THE DEAD JUSTICE.

I foton Mourns the Loss of the Noted Southerner.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS IN HIS HONOR.

and Fitting Recognition Is Taken by all Branches of the Government.

THE FUNERAL WILL TAKE PLACE FRIDAY

The Supame Court Judges and Many

Other Men of Prominence Will Be in Attendance.

Bros

Street. 44

CEMENTS, Anthracite Coal, Blacksmith Coal, Jellico Coal

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DRS,

Macon, Ga., January 24.-(Special.)-The death of Justice L. Q. C. Lamar at the home of Captain W. H. Virgin in Vineville last night has been the topic of conversation in Macon today. Every class of people, high and low, rich and poor, alike pin in expressions of sincere grief. Justic Lamar has long been a faminar figure n Macon, having visited the city time and again to see his wife's relstives, the marest of whom live here. The city sympathizes to the deepest with the family of the lamented jurist.

Officially Announced. The first offical notice taken of Justice Lamar's death was this morning upon the assembling of the superior court, when the court was immeliately adjourned and a committee of seven members of the bar was appointed to risit the family and learn their wishes as to the part which the bar should take in regard to the obsequies. W. Gustin was selected as hairman of the meeting of the bar and the committee was made up as follows: R. W. Patterson, B. M. Davis, J. A. Thomas, A. L. Miller, C. L. Bartlett, J. L. Hardeman, S. A. Reid. They will risit the family just as soon as the anement is made of the time and place

of the funeral. Just as soon as the bar had acted Washington Dessau, president of the Georgia Bar Association, sent a telegram to Hoke Smith in Atlanta informing him of the appointment of the following committee from the membership of that association to attend the funeral. The members of the committee will be notified of the time and place as soon as the family have made their wishes in that regard known:

Hoke Smith chairman, L. E. Bleckley, T. J. Simmons, Samuel Lumpkin, M. H. T. J. Simmons, Samuel Lumpkin, M. H. Blandford, R. F. Ligon, Clifford Anderson, S. R. Atkinson, A. O. Bacon, Pope Barrow, C. L. Bartlett, R. L. Berner, Wiley B. Burnett, E. H. Calloway, T. J. Chappell, A. J. Cobb, C. P. Crawford, J. B. Cumming, F. G. dußignon, C. N. Featherstone, L. F. Garrard, Du Pont Guerry, N. J. Hammond, Z. D. Harberg, Arthy, Hood, Henry, Luckaw, C. N. Featherstone, L. F. Garrard, Du Pont Guerry, N. J. Hammond, Z. D. Harrison, Arthur Hood, Henry Jackson, J. F. Jordan, E. W. Martin, John Peabody, Robert Whitfield, G. A. Mercer, J. R. Lamar, W. M. Hammond, J. W. Park, W. P. Reese, W. H. Fleming, John W. Aiken, Minter Wimberley.

There was some talk of the interment being at Milledgaville. This was Justice. Lamar's old home and he held that place most highly in his esteem. For weeks he has spoken of visit-

ing the home of his boyhood and had planned to make a visit there as soon as the neather changed so as to allow of his Making the trip.

Additional Details of the Death.

Justice Lamar's death was very sudden. per last night Justice Lamar ate as heartily as he has done at any time since coming to Macon and those with him noted the improvement with pleasure. After dinner Justice Lamar and his wife and . Flewellen retired to the sitting room of the house and he talked freely with them oth, expressing a desire to have Dr. Flewellen pay them a visit in Washington. Those words of invitation were almost the last that he spoke on earth. He complained of pains in the region of the heart and left the sitting room, going to his bedcham-ber without assistance. His faithful colored servant removed his clothing and the justice lay down upon the bed. He com-plained, however, of a feeling like suffocaplained, however, of a feeling like suffocation and rising, took a chair near the fire.
When his condition became so bad Captain Virgin came to the city for Dr. A.
H. Parker, the homeopathic physician who
has attended the justice since he
tame to Macon. Dr. Parker went
with all posible haste, but when he and
Captain Virgin reached the house the phymician found his patient beyond relief and
in a few minutes the distinguished jurist
had been gathered to his fathers. Death
had come so suddenly and so quietly that
those who were in the room were hardly
able to realize that it had come at all. Those
in the room were Mrs. Lamar, Captain and
Mrs. Virgin, Captain Isaac Hardeman and
Dr. Parker.
Some intimate friends of the family were

Some intimate friends of the family were called in and remained at the house till the remains had been embalmed and made ready for lying in state till the arrangements for the function of th

e funeral have been completed.
Telegrams and Condolences. This morning the following telegram was received from Marshal Wright, of the United States supreme court, in whose hands are the arrangements for the attendance of the justices upon the funeral services:

Washington, January 24.—W. H. Virgin:
Washington, January 24.—W. H. Virgin:
To purpose of arranging for judges here to attend funeral telegraph time and place as quick as possible. Yours to chief justice arrived this morning, and I am just starting preparations.

J. M. WRIGHT, Marshal.

The following was received from President-elect Clarate.

as possible. Yours to chief justice arrived this morning, and I am just starting preparations. morning, and I am just starting preparations. The following J. M. WRIGHT. Marshal. The following was received from President-elect Ceveland, than whom the deceased justice had no truer or closer friend: Lakewood, N. J. January 24.—Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar: As your husband's devoted friend, I mourn my own loss and sincerely sympathize with you in your infinintely greater bereavement. GROVER CLEVELAND.

Ex-Secretary Thomas F. Bayard sent the following dispatch among the earliest that were received:
Lakewood, N. J., January 24.—Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar: I loved and nonored your husband and most tenderly sympathize with you.

Chief justice Fuller wired as follows in behalf of the supreme court justices:
Washington, January 24.—Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar: The sad news decely affects us. Accept our sincere sympathy.

Judge Newman, of Atlanta, sent this teletam to Mrs. Lamar:
Atlanta, January 24.—Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar: Atlanta, January 24.—Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar: Atlanta, January 24.—Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar: Atlanta, January 24.—Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar: Mrs. Lamar: WILLIAM T. NEIVMAN.

Justice Lamar's Mississippi relatives telestant of burial:
Oxford, Miss. January 24.—W. H. Virgin: Please accept my sincere sympathy for yourself.

Justice Lamar's Mississippi relatives telestace of burial:
Oxford, Miss. January 24.—W. H. Virgin: Please telegraph in full if Judge Lamar left was received with grief and can only offer Mrs. Lamar our heartfelt sympathy.

MRS. ROSS.

MRS. ROSS.

MRS. BRANHAM.

Senator Waithall, who succeeded Justice Lamar: As as enator from Mississippi sent the following message on sympathy:
Washington, January 24.—Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar: To say that you have the sincere

sympathy of my wife and daughter does not express all we feel.

B. C. WALTHALL.

Judge Pardee, of the circuit court, wired as

New Orleans, January 24.—W. H. Virgin:
New Orleans, January 24.—W. H. Virgin:
Please convey to Mrs. Lamar my sincere sympathy. I feel that I also have lost a true
friend.
DON A. PARDEE.
Senator Colquitt thus expressed his con-Senator Colquitt thus expressed his condolence:
Atlanta, January 24.—Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar:
Luctus's death is like a family loss to us. We weep and sympathize with you and pray God to soothe you.

A. H. COLQUITT.
The following message was received from Senator Gordon:
Washington, January 24.—Mrs. L. Q. C.
Lamar: We are greatly shocked by the news of Judge Lamar's death. When and where will he be buried? We wish to be present.

J. B. GORDON.

The following telegram received at 12 o'clock indicates with what feeling of grief the town of Oxford, Miss., for many years the home of the great statesman and judge, has received the news of his sad and sudden

the home of the great statesman and judge, has received the news of his sad and sudden taking away.

Oxlord, Miss., January 24—W. H. Virgin; Oxford, the home of Justice Lamar for so many years is overwhelmed. Bells in the courthouse, churches and colleges are toiling. Business houses, residences and the university chapel are draped in mourning. Expressions of deepest grief from all classes are universal. The profoundest statesman of the south, the noblest of gentlemen, the truest of patriots. Mississippi, whose fame has been so largely the product of his spiendid services, is inconsolably stricken. JOHN T. BROWN.

Mayor of Oxford.

Telegrams of sympathy and condolence were also received from Nathan Bozeman, of New York, a cousin of Judge Lamar, Mrs. Mary Ross Banks, of Washington, also a dear relative, and L. Q. C. Lamar, Jr., and Senator Calvin S. Brice.

The place for the funeral will not be decided upon until after the arrival of L. Q. C. Lamar, Jr., who wired that he would reach Macon tomorrow. Friday has about been decided upon as the day for the funeral. It is probable that the Macon military and confederate survivore will attend the funeral if it is held in Macon.

Action of the Board of Trade.

Action of the Board of Trade. The board of trade met this afternoon at the call of the president and formulated resolutions of regret at the death of Justice resolutions of regret at the death of Justice Lamar, and appointed a committee who will join other committees in perfecting arrangements for the funeral. This committee, with similar bodies from the city council and the Macon bar, will complete arrangements, appoint pallbearers and arrange other details. It is quite likely that the members of the supreme court will be requested to act as honorary pallbearers. The bar will meet in the courthouse at 1 o'clock today and frame suitable resolutions and hear eulogies on the character of the distinguished dead.

The Funeral Arrangements.

The funeral of Justice Lamar will take place Friday at noon in Macon, and the body will be laid at rest in Riverside cemetery. The interment there may be temporary according to the wishes of the family of the dead justice. The funeral service will be had at Mulberry street Methodist church, of which Mrs. Lamar was a member when she lived in Macon, and will be conducted by W. A. Candler, D. D., president of Emory college, the alma mater of the deceased, and Rev. W. C. Black, pastor of the church, who was a friend of Justice Larrar's while he lived in Mississippi.

THE COURTROOM IN MOURNING.

News of the Death of Justice Lamar Received Washington, January 24.-When the United States supreme court met as usual at noon today the chair between those of Justices Gray and Brown draped in mourning again told the story that between the adjournment of the court on yesterday evening and its reassembling there had passed away one of its members.

The death of Justice Lamar was not startling to his associates, for they had realized when he left the city for the south that in all probability he would not resume his seat on the bench, yet it was unexpected and shock to them, for the last news they had had from him was to the effect that he was improving and getting along quite nicely.

The bar and audience quarters of the court

filed into their places and the court opened. Justice Fuller announced Justice Lamar's death in a few words, saying:

"It again becomes my melancholy duty to announce the death of a member of this court. Justice Lamar died at Macon, Ga., last evening at 8:50 o'clock. No business will be transacted. The court will adjourn until Monday next." The court crier at once declared court adjourned.

Will Attend the Funeral.

The justices, with few exceptions, will attend the funeral of Justice Lamar. Marshal Wright has telegraphed to Macon, Ga., to ascertain when and where the funeral services and interment will take place and will make arrangements for the members of the court to attend.

Justice Field, who is in feeble health, and believe some other instince will receive the members of the court to attend.

Justice Fried, who is in receive health, and perhaps some other justices, will remain here, but the majority of the court will make the trip. Justice Lamar has a daughter living in Rockville, Ind., married to a cousin, also named Lamar, who will probable go with the members of the court. Two nephews of the instice also reside here.

Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Blatch-ford, Brewer and Brown will leave this city tomorrow night on the 10:40 o'clock train over the Richmond and Danville road for Macon, Ga., to attend the late Justice Lamar's funeral, which will take place Fri

CONGRESS ADJOURNS

Out of Respect to the Memory of the

Washington, January 24.—The credentials of Senators Gray and Bate were presented and placed on file.

Mr. Sawyer, republican, of Wisconsin, from the committee on pensions, reported a bill authorizing the commissioner of pensions to accept as proof of citizenship of an applicant for a pension under the act of July 27, 1890, the fact that, at the date of his application, he was an actual and bona fide resident of the United States, and it was passed.

t was passed. Vice President Morton laid before the sen ate the following communication just re-

ate the following communication just received by him:
Supreme Court of the United States, Washington, January 24.—10 the Vice President: It becomes my painful duty to inform the vice president and senate of the death of Justice Lamar, which occurred at 8:50 o'clock last night at Macon, Ga.

MELVILLE W. FULLER, Chief Justice United States.

Mr Walthall rose and said: "Mr. President: That the death of the great man just announced—creat in every sense—is a pub-

Mir Walthall rose and said: "Mr. President: That the death of the great man just announced—great in every sense—is a public calamity will be agreed by all men, of all shades of opinion, throughout the country which he served so well. But Mr. President, it is in Mississippi that this affiction will be most keenly and severely felt. He was the pride of that state, to whose name he brought so much of the credit during his long career of usefulness and nonor in public positions of the greatest responsibilities and trust. He was the idol of the people of his state. They admired him for his many gifts and for his conceded power. They were grateful to him for services which they believe, and I believe, no other man could have rendered as he did, and when he did. And they loved him and trusted him for that high sense of honor, that sublime courage, that fidelity which signalized his private and public life. On this occasion, Mr. President, I may not Continued on Third Column Third Page

J. D. McCleverty, fusion democrat, 1; Baily Waggener King, populist, 1; Frank Doster, populist, 10; John W. Breidenthal, populist, 6

The populist house voted for senators as follows: John W. Breidenthal, 17; M. W. Coburn, of Parton county, 11; Frank Dos er, of Marion, 13; John Martin, of To peka, 9; King, of Kansas City, 3. The remaining votes were scattered among four-teen candilates. The total vote cast was sixty-four. There was no election and a joint session will be held at noon tomor-

The Ballot in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wy., January 24.—The vote for senator today resulted as follows: Senate, S. D. Clark, republican, 4; Taylor, populist, 1; Warren, republican, 4; Kuykendall, democrat, 3; Abis, democrat, 1; Richards, republican, 1; Snyder, populist, 1; New, democrat, 1.

House—New, 4, Richards, 1; Beck, democrat, 3; Holliday, democrat, 4; Kuykendall, 4; Tidball, populist, 6; Warren, 4; Corn, democrat, 1; Burke, republican, 1; Morgan, populist, 2; Clark, 1; Hinton, populist, 1; Brown, populist, 1.

The next ballot will be taken in joint session tomorrow. Indications favor Holliday.

No Choice in Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., January 24.—The consti-Madison, Wis., January 24.—The consu-tational provision making it compulsors on the legislature to vote for United States senator on January 24th, was compiled with this afternoon by both houses of the legislature. At yesterday's caucus of dem-ocrats a resolution was passed pleding each member to vote today for some demo-crat from their district other than the tirree candidates who are before the extreme

andidates who are before the caucus.

In the assembly John C. Spooner received the full republican strength—42 votes in the house, and 7 in the senate. The democrats voted for some friend whom they desired the property of the senate of the sired to honor, each name being different.
Tomorrow both houses will meet in joint session. The same tactics will be followed as at today's session and this plan will continue until the caucus makes a selection.
There was no change in the situation today. Faulkner and Camden Elected.

Faulkner and Camden Elected.
Charleston, W. Va., January 24.—The state senate and house of delegates today elected two United States senators. In the senate vote, for scnators for the full term of six years beginning March 4th next, Charles J. Faulkner, the present senator, received twenty yotes; Stephen B. Elkins, four. In the house Faulkner received 39; Elkins, 28 and O. D. Hill, people's party, 2. For the unexpired term of the late Senator Kenna, ex-Senator Camden received the same yote as Faulkner in both received the same vote as Faulkner in both houses; Judge Edwin Maxwell received four in the senate and twenty in the house, and cast his own vote in the house for a fellow delegate—M. G. Burgess. The houses meet in joint session tomorrow noon to declare the result.

Milis wets Nearly All of Them

Milis wets Nearly All of Them.

Austin, Tex., January 24.—The legislature met at noon today to ballot for United States senator. Roger Q. Mills and J. Nugent, third party candidate for governor in the last campaign, were the only candidates. The ballot resulted: Mills, 144; Nugent, 8. Hally, & colored member, voted for Cuney, of Galveston.

Voting in New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., January 24.—A ballot for United States senator was taken in both houses of the legislature today with the following result: Senate—James Smith, Jr., democrat, 16; William J. Sewell, republican, 5. House—Smith, 39; Sewell, 21. No Result in North Dakota.

Bismarck, N. D., January 24.—Two ballots for United States senator were taken in joint session of the legislature today with practically the same result as yesterday. No choice.

The Same Way in Montana. Helena, Mont., January 24.—The vote in joint assembly today resulted: Clarke, 23; Sanders, 31; Dixon, 11; Collins, 2.

No Change in Nebraska. Lincoln, Neb., January 24.—The two houses of the Egislature met at noon and took the one daily ballot. The independents held their vote to Powers, but made no gail 3. Paddock held his strength but gained none, while the democrats and anti-Paddocks scattered their votes among the mulliplicity of candidates.

Stewart Re-Elected Carson, Nev., January 24.—William M. Stewart was today re-elected to the United States senate by the Nevada legislature. He was the silver party candidate and received a unanimous vote. Ex-Congressman Bartine was the republican candidate.

BAYARD WILL BE IN IT.

Will Be in the Cabinet.

Lakewood, N. J., January 23.—President-elect Cleveland and ex-Secretary of State Bayard, who is the guest of Mr. Cleveland, were up and about at an early hour this morning. Both gentlemen took a short walk and after awalting the arrival of an early train from New York, returned to the cottage. Ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney is expected at any time, and when he does arrive Mr. Cleve-land will go to work upon his cabinet. Mr. Whitney wired that he would be here today. Mr. Cleveland, while in New York yesterday, finished up all his private legal business for the week so he could remain here. Senator Carlisle will be here tonight and a most interesting conference is likely to be held. There is now no further doubt as to Mr. Bayard entering Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. That seems to be a settled fact among knowing political ones here. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bayard refused to see reporters this morning, saying they had nothing to say for publication. Mr. Bayard will

on about fifty public buildings, and has, up to date, declined to pay an appropriation of about \$3,000,000 to the Choctaw Indians for the purchase of their land in the southwestern portion of Indian Territory. As matters now stand there is only about \$8,000,000 of available cash in the treasury department. Should contracts have een made and matters rushed there would have been no money whatever in the treas-

The report was not received by the ways and means committee until after 4 o'clock this afternoon, and was immediately rushed to the printing office in order to make it ccessible for examination tomorrow. As a consequence there was not time for a careful examination but Chairman Springer says that it evidently shows that some action on the part of congress to increase the revenues is necessary at once. Mr. Car-lisle, who is to be Mr. Cleveland's secretary of the treasury, will examine the report critically within a few days. He will perhaps advise with the leaders of the house as to what steps should be taken in the matter of increasing the revenues of the government. Unless something is done at this session, especially as the appropriation by this congress must of necessity be large, Mr. Cleveland will be forced to call an extra session of the fifty-third congress very soon after his inauguration. As matters now stand the annual revenues of the government are something less than \$450,-000,000, while the expenditures are nearly \$500,000,000. The contrast between the condition of affairs in the treasury department when Mr. Cleveland went out and at present, just as Mr. Harrison is going out, marked. Mr. Cleveland left a surplus of \$100,000,000 in the treasury when his term expired; Mr. Harrison will go out leaving the treasury absolutely empty.

Will Fight Confirmation. The democrats of the senate will probably make an attempt to prevent the confirmation of Mr. Frank C. Partridge as minister to Venezuela. It is possible that they will be successful, but in the event of failure Mr. Oleveland, understanding the circumstances of the appointment, will hardly allow Mr. Partridge to continue as minister longer than a few months. Mr. Partridge is now an employe of the state de partment, occupying the position which Walker Blaine occupied at the time of his death.

The resolution to investigate the charges made by Mr. W. G. Oakman, of New York, against Judge Speer, of Georgia, was not introduced today. It may be several days yet before any resolution will be introduced. Several of the Georgia members in discussing the matter today in an informal manner, decided that it would be better to first learn in detail what the charges against Judge Speer are. None of them have yet heard from the Macon judge or his friends. They do not know whether he courts an investigation or not, but the general charges made by Mr. Oakman are of such a serious nature that they be-lieve there should be an investigation.

A Day for the Bill. The committee on rules of the house will probably give a day to the silver bill next week. The bill, as reported from the committee on banking and currency, provides for the repeal of the Sherman silver law, without substitute legislation. The free coinage men declare, though they may be in a minority, the bill shall never pass and have given notice that they will resort to filiburstering. In that event the bill could not pass without a cloture rule. The best opinion is that there will be no silver legislation by either house of congress.

Investigate the Pension Office. It is possible that the present house of representatives will pass a resolution providing for an investigation of the affairs of the pension office, to learn whether or not any fraudulent pensions are being paid, and looking to the reduction of the list of pensions. There is also a strong sentiment in the house in favor of transferring the pension office to the war department. Dick Is Looking Around.

Colonel Richard W. Grubb, bearer Georgia's electoral vote, who had such a narrow escape in getting through on time last night, spent the day with the Georgia delegation at the capitol today. He was lunched by Colonel Lester and several other members of the delegation. Mr. Grubb will remain here two or three days observing the proceedings at the capitol.

Major George T. Barnes, of Augusta, arrived this morning.

WHAT FRANK FLYNT SAYS.

The President of the Electoral College Talks

About Those Returns.

Griffin, Ga., January 24.—(Special.)—
Hon. Frank Flynt is not at all pleased with the way discussion has being going in regard to the tardiness of the delivery of Georgia's electoral vote in Washington. He says either Mr. Grubb or the papers are trying to saddle the entire thing on him, and he is in no measure responsible for it. In an interveiw with a Constitution reporter tonight, he gives his version of the affair and asks that he be set right before the public. Here is his version:

"Mr. Grubb was not present to receive the vote when he was elected. The state electoral college imposed upon me the duty of delivering to him, and also of the delivery to Judge Newman and of sending to the president of the senate a copy of the same. About Those Returns.

FRUITLESS BALLOTS

WHERE HAS IT GONE?

For United States Senators in Western States.

A BAD OLD RACE OUT IN KANSAS, Where the Double House Takes Separate Votes.

There was only one the Neward Legislature — Mills Gets Nearly Everything in Texas.

Biswart Was Be-Elected by the Neward Legislature — Mills Gets Nearly Everything in Texas.

Topeka, Kas., January 24.—The legislature color of the Texas Washington and the secretary of the tways and means computed with the law requiring that a ballot for United States senator be taken today. The republican house, by agreement with the populists, had the first roil call, which resulted as follows; Josept W. Ady, republican caucus nominee, 62; B. W. Perkins, 1; Edd Carroll, democrat, 1; Edward O'Brien, democrat, 2. Rosenthal and Chambers, democrats, visual to the content of the tways and means committee investigating the condition of the tways and means committee the ways and means committee investigating the condition of the tways and means committee investigating the condition of the tways and means committee investigating the condition of the condition

LEFT ARIZONA OUT.

Republican Caucus Favorable to the Admis

sion of Oklahoma, Utah and New Mexico. Washington, January 24.—The republican caucus this afternoon decided by a majority vote to take favorable action upon the admission of the territorys of Oklahoma, Utah and New Mexico, but left Arizona out in the cold. This result was not attained until after a prolonged discussion. The cancus was called in pursuance of a request signed by Senator Dubois and several others of the northwestern senators, and was devoted en-tirely to a discussion of the proposition to ad-mit these territories to statehood. A great deal of opposition was manifested on the part of some of the eastern senators, who pointed to what they called manifest evidences of the inability of these territories to take up the cares and burdens of statehood. Objection was made to the admission of New Mexico on account of its great preponderance of citizens who could

great preponderance of citizens who could not speak or write the English language; to Arizona, because of its immense debt and the poverty of the territory; to Utah on account of the prevaience of polygamy and Oklahama by reason of its newness and the absence of the essentials which go to make up a successful territory ready for the more advanced position of statehood. Senator Dubois, who has been persistent in his efforts to bring about this action of the caucus, made an elaborate speech in favor of the action that was taken, and was backed up by almost the entire representation from the Pacific coast and the northwest. The caucus developed into a contest between the extreme west and east, and appears to be a victory for the younger members of the debate.

INCREASING THE BARRISON.

The British Minister in Egypt Informs the Khedive of the Fact. London, January 24.—A Cairo dispatch says Lord Cromer called upon the khedive this morning to inform him that the British cabinet has ordered an increase of the British garrison in Egypt. The dispatch does not state how the khedive received the news, but no doubt is felt that it had a profound impression in dissipating any idea that Mr. Gladstone intended to abandan Egypt. idea that Mr. Gladstone intended to abandon Egypt. Some surprise was expressed vesterday at the news from Cairo that Lord Cromer had expressed himself so confidently in regard to the prompt suppression of any outbreak that might occur. Today's advices give grounds for Lord Cromer's faith. His lordship is assured of the entire fidelity of the native Egyptian army to the British cause, and with the British army of occupation co-operating with the native

of occupation co-operating with the native troops it is believed that any attempt at insurrection will be promptly crushed How It Is Viewed in France

How it is viewed in France.

Paris, January 24.—The sensation in France over the action of the British in Egypt is increasing. The course taken by England is looked upon as proving the determination of Great Britain to persist in the occupation of Egypt. The newspapers unanimously call upon the government to rigidact the rights of France. rindicate the rights of France.

A SUICIDE CLUB.

Four Companions Who All Bied by Their Own Hands.

Cincinnati, O., January 24.-Jules Campe local manager of the Washington Life In-surance Company, of New York, who shot counts, was buried yesterday. Kampe, Samnel McGlasson, Samuel Clark and Fred Boles were for several years inseparable companions and all four held responsible positions. Boles had a shortage and shot himself in the head four years ago. Clark did the same in the presence of Kampe and McGlasson, the latter following by taking poison in a Virginia hotel, and now Kampe has taken his own life.

THE CASINO DAMAGED BY FIRE.

One of Flagler's Hotels at St. Augustine Suffers by the Flames.

Suffers by the Flames.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 24.—A special from St. Augustine to The Evening Telegram says a fire, which started at 2:30 o'clock this morning in the Casino building, adjoining the hotel Alcazar, raged stubbornly for nearly five hours but was confined to that structure, which was badly gutted. The loss will probably reach \$100.000. The fire was caused by a servant pulling down a gas fixture while attempting to light it. The flames spread rapidly around the northwest and south sides of the top floor and soon comminicated to the ballroom, on the second floor. They were kept in check at the opening in the wall which leads to the Turkish baths.

A Vermont Town Burning.

A Vermont Town Burning. Albany, N. Y., January 25.—A dispatch to The Press and Knickerbocker from Fair Haven, Vt., at 1:45 this morning, says that a disastrous confiagration broke out at mid-night and at present writing indications are that the entire town will be wiped out. Aid has been asked for from Whitehall and the entire department of the latter place has responded.

Buford, Ga., January 24.—(Special.)— This town had the largest fire of its exist-ence tonight. The union warehouse of the merchants, in which many hundred bales of cotton and guano were stored, was con-sumed by fire. The loss is heavy.

Collision of Freight Trains. Joliet, Ill., January 24.—Two frieght trains on the Sante Fe collided six miles south of here this morning at 11:20 o'clock. Three of the trainmen were killed and two others fatally injured. The survivors walked into Joliet with the news. They report the Sante Fe and Chicago and Alton tracks are blocked and say the loss will be about \$225,000.

Washington, January 24.—Dr. Johnston said today that Mr. Blaine's condition was practically unchanged. He passed a restful night, and apparently lost no strength. Much of the time he is in a state of unconsciousness.

WITHOUT A NAME

Cards and Letters Are Circulated in . Cartersville,

AND RESULT IN MUCH ILL-FEELING

Between Two Prominent Ministers and Church Members.

THE ACCUSED IS INVESTIGATED

And the Court of Inquiry Says He Is Not Guilty-Cartersville Greatly Stirred Up.

Cartersville, Ga., January 24.—(Special.)—A few years ago Cartersville gave the world Tobe Jackson, one of the most

sensational characters in the criminal history of the state. Today Cartersville gives the world the most sensational story the state has ever had in its ecclesiastical history. It is a story full of charm to the writer of the yellow-back literature whose faculty lies in describing detective work of an extraordinary character and an ability on the

part of a villain to baffle the detective at every step.

A Religious Center.

No town in the south is better known as a religious center than Cartersville, and the people here are proud of the fact that it is one of the most orderly and well regulated villages in the south. No liquor is sold here, but in the place of the bar-room stand houses dedicated to the good work for which Cartersville is so well work for which Cartersville is so well known. No town has a better or more able set of ministers, and the high standing of these gen-tlemen and their acknowledged worth is a source of much pride to the residents of the county. This is the home of the Rev. Sam Jones, and with him are some

of the brainiest men of the state. Two Ministers Spat.

Just now, however, the people are not talking about the ability of the various ministers of the city, but they are discussing a spat in which the Rev. Dr. Dobbs, of the Baptist church, and the Rev. J. M. Mashburn, of the Methodist church, have taken the leading part.

That spat was a lively one and before it ended the entire town became involved, and more than one serious difficulty was narrowly avoided. Today the two ministers are at daggers' points, if ministers ever get that way, and each one has a large and zealous support in the good people of this city. The Baptists stand squarely by Dr. Dobbs, while the Methodists are equally as devoted to Mr. Mashburn.

The Baptist Divine.

Dr. Dobbs is one of the most scholarly
Baptists in the state and has been in Cartersville for some three years or more.

Before he came here he was in charge of some of the leading churches of the south, and in Mississippi and Kentucky made a fine record as a minister of the gospel. Since he came to Cartersville he has proven himself a hard worker and has done much for the church over which he presides. He is an able writer and from his pen some of the best work of the Baptist organs has come. He is a man of some fifty years and carries his age lightly. He is pleasant and affable and finds no trouble in making frineds.

Mr. Mashburn is a few years younger than Dr. Dobbs and is a native Georgian. He has been preaching for years and is one of the most popular ministers in the Methodist church. He has filled many appointments over the state and has never left a place without being sadly missed by those with whom he had associated. He is a hard, industrious worker and every charge he has assumed has grown and prospered under his administration. He came to Cartersville some thing over a year ago and at once became a great favorite. He gave his time and attention to his church and in a short time was gratified to know that his work was being highly appreciated. With the people of the city he quickly became a favorite and among the ministers of that ection he was one of the recognized leaders in all work calculated to benefit

the cause he was serving. Between him and Dr. Dobbs a strong friendship sprang up and many was the pleasant conferences they had about the work of saving souls.

But that friendship is now a thing of the past and the two gentlemen would not speak as they pass by if they were anything but ministers. As it is there is a decided coldness when they do speak, and neither one will go out of his way to

get within speaking distance of the other.
All of this was caused by some anonymous letters and those letters are liable yet to become a part of the history of both churches in the state of Georgia. They are now a part of the history of Cartersville and Bartow county and are being preserved for future use. So important in force one of the letters are the letters. portant, in fact, are the letters that they have been photographed and the photographs have been filed away with care by some of the parties interested.

by some of the parties interested.

In the early spring of '92 there was a funeral in Cartersville and both Dr. Dobbs and Mr. Mashburn attended that funeral. It so happened that they rode in the same carriage and during the ride the conversation turned upon Dr. Bockman, a Presbyterian minister who had been in the city. In that conversation Dr. Dobbs resbyterian minister who has been the city. In that conversation Dr. Dobbs made some remark about Dr. Bockman. That remark was trivial and attracted no attention at the time. In June it seems that Dr. Dobbs received an anonymous letter in which the writer asserted that Dr. Dobbs was evidently under the impression that he had about all the brains there were in the country and that when he died all in the county, and that when he died all the brains of the county would be laid un-der the ground with his body. On the Trail.

On the Trail.

For some reason the doctor thought he knew the author of the letter and began a quiet investigation. In September Major Crosby, of the city, received a postal card of the same kind, telling him that his daughter and the daughter of Mr. Peacock were sapheads, and that they had been misbehaving in the church. This letter fell under the observation of Dr. Dobbs and he had two or three conferences with the two gentlemen about the matter, and informed them of the one he had received a few months before.

Rev. Sam Jones Comes In,

A month later the Rev. Sam Jones's

A month later the Rev. Sam Jones's daughter was the recipient of a letter without a signature. This became known to Dr. Dobbs, and he had a talk with the young lady and her mother. In all the letters there was a striking similarity.

much so that no one doubted that they were all written by the same party. When the last letter was received Mr. Jones was away from home, but when he came back Dr. Dobbs called on him and informed him that he was confident that he could name the writer. Mr. Jones was naturally auxious to know who had written the letter and so informed Dr. Dobbs. The doctor then acquainted Mr. Jones with the letter he had received, and the postal card which had gone to Major Crosby, and informed the young lady's father that Mr. Mashburn was the author. In support of the declaration he said that he had secured some of Mr. Mashburn's manuscript, and that he had carefully compared that with the letter he had received, the one Mr. Jones's daughter had gotten and the postal card which went to Major Crosby.

"They are Alike."

"And, nothwithstanding the fact that the handwriting in all these anonymous communications is disguised." said the doctor, "I can trace the similarity. The man who wrote the matter which I have secured from Mr. Mashbun and about which thee is no question wrote those anonymous letters." Mr. Jones was fhunderstruck at the statement. He and Mr. Mashburn were of the same church and he had always found the minister the soul of honor. He could not believe the statement. But it was made to him by a gentleman who was equally esteemed in the community. Mr. Jones and Dr. Dobbs talked the matter over and in the conversation were joined by Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Norris, Mrs. Norris herself having received a letter of the same kind. The matter was freely and fully discussed and Mr. Jones announced that he would give it a complete investigation. The next day he asked Mr. Mashburn about the matter and received a denial which satisfied Mr. Jones that Dr. Dobbs had made a mistake. Then he had a conference with the doctor and requested him to meet Mr. Mashburn and Mr. Norris and others the next morning. That meeting took place and before the assembly Dr. Dobbs repeated his charges. Mr. Mashburn denied them and did so in such a manner that he convineed all present except Dr. Dobbs that he was not the author of the letters and cards.

"Here Endeth the First Lesson."

At that meeting it was agreed that nothing more should be said about the matter

"Here Endeth the First Lesson."

At that meeting it was agreed that nothing more should be said about the matter and there it was supposed to have ended. But it did not end.

From the few who discussed the letters in that office it grew until the entire town was talking about it. This went on until last Christmas day, when Mr. Mashburn, acting on the advice of his friends, denounced the statement from the pulpit as false. He at the same time said that he was ready and anxious for an investigation of the charges and thought that it was due to himself and the church that one should be had.

In the rules of government of the Meth-In the rules of government of the Methodist church there is a clause which declares that when a rumor touching the character of a minister is being circulated it shall be the duty of the presiding elder to order an investigation. It provides, too, how that investigation shall be had.

The Lud of the Trial.

Of that district the presiding elder is Rev. Thomas Gibson, and on Thursday last he organized a court of inquiry at Cartersville and the investigation was opened. It was a thorough one and was as exhaustive as it could have been. Dr. Dobbs was on hand with his charge and expert testimony was produced to prove that the handwriting was that of Mr. Mashburn. There were quite a number of witnesses and lawyers in attendance as the friends and advisors of the gentlemen interested. The trial lasted four days and some of the testimony was very salty. The case was argued and then rour days and some of the testimony was very salty. The case was argued and then was given to the court of inquiry, which was a dolor of the court of inquiry, which was not long in arriving at a conclusion, and when it made its verdict known Mr. Mashburn's friends were pleased because the verdict was to the effect that there was the foundation for the charge.

the verdict was to the effet that there was no foundation for the charge.

But while Mr. Mashburn was pleased with the result Dr. Dobbs was not.

Sunday morning the result of the trial was announced from the pulpit and Mr. Mashburn was the recipient of the congratulations of many friends.

The good people of the town deplore very much the sad affair which has estranged the two gentlemen and has caused a great deal

The good people of the town deplore very much the sad affair which has estranged the two gentlemen and has caused a great deal of bitter feeling among people who have been life long friends. They have been keeping it quiet as far as possible. The friends of both gentlemen have been working hard to effect a reconciliation between the two ministers, but the chances are that they will never be the same good friends again. Today each one is confident that he is right in the matter. Mr. Mashburn thinks that he has been greatly outraced by the charges, but is thoroughly satisfied with the result. He is not prone to talking much and his friends are anxious that he should remain quiet.

Dr. Dobbs is more talkative than Mr. Mashburn and tells his side of the story in an interesting and entertaining manner. He

Manburn and tells his standard manner. He an interesting and entertaining manner. He declares the trial was a farce and savs that the verdict was made before the case be-

"The truth of the matter," said he, "is that all the ecclesiastical courts are farces. I have been a member of one or two myself, and while I am sorry to say it, I am compelled to admit that they are farces. No, this matter began away buck there last spring. I made a remark about Dr. Bockman and Mr. Mashburn was the only one who now admits that he heard me make that remark. In the first anonymous letter I got, a portion of the remarks I made was quoted. That induced me to think that Mr. Mashburn had written the letter, but I said nothing about it. When in September Major Crosby got that card, I saw it and knew it was written by the same party who wrote the one to me. I so told the gentlemen, and we secured from Mr. Mashburn some of his handwriting. Of course, the card was disguised, but in the two I could trace a strong similarity. This I did. Then, when the Jones note came up, I talked with Mr. Jones. Mr. Jones expressed himself as very friendly to me and in talking about the matter, denounced the writer in the bitterest terms. He was very warm, and was so friendly to me that he gave me a pair of buttons which he brought home with him. But what does he do the next day He talks to Mr. Mashburn and advises him to take a stick and break my head. I was surprised because I thought we were on the best of terms. Now the truth is, Mr. Jones and I had a antile discussion when I was in Mississippi, several years ago, in which he came out second best and he had not forgotten it. I had begun to hope he had, and that was possibly a factor in the matter. Finally that meeting was arranged, and when we all agreed to leave it alone, and that was to be the end of the matter. And I think it would have been but for the advice Mr. Jones gave him. Mr. Jones and as it happened

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after the very bunday Mr. Mashburn used his abusive language. And the language he used was abusive. I heard of it, but as I was to leave for Kentucky where my son was to be manied, I could not stop.

"When I got back I heard all kinds of stories that had become circulated about me. I was put in the attitude of having left for good and it was said that I had been made leave other places. This annoyed me, but I kept my temper, only challenging the people who had taken part in the talk to come forward and prove it. About the made leave other places. This annoyed me, but I kept my temper, only challenging the people who had taken part in the talk to come forward and prove it. About the time I came back the Methodist conference was booked to meet and as Mr. Norris said Mr. Mashburn would not be returned to Cartersville, I didn't care to become offensive in the matter. It now seems that Mr. Mashburn would have been opposed for a return to this place, but Mr. Jones went to that conference and said that he should not be driven away from Cartersville and was largely instrumental in causing his return. Then after he came back to Cartersville I was not disposed to do anything. I thought I could be satisfied if the members of Mr. Mashburn's congregation were. But on Christmas day, when he came out with his tirade again, it was too much. Still I could do nothing and did nothing. Then when the investigation was ordered I was asked if I would be present to prefer the charges I had made. I gave my consent to attend the meeting under certain conditions. One was that I was to have a hearing and the attention of the body and another was that I was to be given the letter which was sent to Mr. Jones's daughter for a reasonable length of time. These conditions were granted and the letter was furnished me. I then sent to Atlanta for Professor Moore, who is said to be one of the best experts in handwriting in the south. He came up here and the anonymous letters and those we knew to be from Mr. Mashburn were given him. The professor meda a therough examination of the handwriting and then said that the letters were all winten by the same man. That seemed good evidence as could be secured. But it wouldn't go with the court before which Mr. I have the said the court before which Mr.

good evidence and I think it was about as good evidence as could be secured. But it wouldn't go with the court before which Mr. Mashburn was tried. That trial was about one of the most absurd things I ever saw. You know Professor Moore?"

"Yes."

"Well, you know what kind of a man he is. During that trial he was bulldozed terribly. He was simply made out a professional witness who was swearing for pay. Are you any judge of handwriting?"

"Some."

"Some,"
"Then see this," said the doctor, going to his dressing case from which he took a package. That package was found to be a lot of photographs of the anonymous letters. "These are photographs of those letters," said the doctor, as he took them out. "I sent the letters to Motes, in Atlanta, and had them photographed, because I did not know what use would be made of the originals and I might need these some time, as there was talk of criminal prosecution somewhere, I deemed these photographs necessary. Now see this."

And the doctor drew from his pocket a magnifying glass. This glass he laid over the photographs and went ahead to point out a resemblance he saw in certain letters. The investigation was eminently satisfactory to the doctor. He was certain that his chain of oridence was complete against Mr. Mashburn.

"The truth is" concluded the doctor. "I "Then see this," said the doctor, going to

burn.
"The truth is," concluded the doctor, "I am satisfied Mr. Mashburn is not known out-

am satisfied Mr. Mashburn is not known outside of the Georgia conference."

"The fact is Mr. Mashburn found himself in this position. The Jones family was essential to the church from a money standpoint and he could not do without them. On the other hand, the congregation did not want the Joneses and Mr. Mashburn thought through those letters he would get rid of the Joneses and at the same time keep their friendshin."

Mr. Meshburn was not at all communications.

the Joneses and at the same time keep their friendshin."

Mr. Mashburn was not at all communicative when asked about the matter. Hideelared that he had nothing to say, and when he was pressed, simply remarked that he had had his say when he was before the investigating body. His attorneys had cautioned him not to talk and he was obedient. A search of the testimony taken at that investigation, however, showed that the doctor, among other things, had said:

Statement of feev. J. H. M. sh burn.

The littlest thing that I have ever known a minister of the gospel to be guilty of Dr. Dobbs did just after Dr. Bockman closed his meeting in this town. I was taking The Baltimore Baptist, a paper published in Baltimore. I don't r' tuember the exact date of the paper. Dr. C. E. W. Dobbs wrote a communication from Cartersville in which he took occasion in a very ungentlemanly and unchristian like manner to criticise the meeting held at the Presbyterian church.

Thile I have never been to a great many blaces, I want to say one thing, as little as I am. as narrow and contracted as I may be i pride myself on having some thing better than some people. I pride myself upon being a gentleman. I take pride in the fact that I man honest man. I never did try to ruin a man by sneaking methods. I am above all such things as that.

I want to say that In all the places I have to ease like

a man by sneaking methods. I am above an uch things as that.

I want to say that in all the places i have been there never has been a case like this. There has never been one in the history of the United States unless that man Dobbs was connected in some way with it. I ventre to say that if you search the records of als country you will not find anywhere a case like this, unless that man was connected in some way with it. I have never een called upon to answer at the bar, any ort of bar, for my conduct before. I ventor of a bar, for my conduct before. I ventor of a bar, for my conduct before. I ventor of a bar, for my conduct before. I ventor of the sassertion here today, that there never will be another case in this country, see this unless that man is connected with it some way.

inre this assertion here today, that therever will be another case in this country, see this unless that man is connected with it some way.

After, Dobbs, Norris, Sam Jones and Mrs. In the some way.

After, Dobbs, Norris, Sam Jones and Mrs. In the some had that meeting down at their home, and especially after the derelopment of that iterated with the some and asked them. Mrs. Jones and sam to come around to the parsonage that ight and sit awhile. That was Wednesday ight. I came to prayer meeting. Mr. Jones and alked very pleasantly for a little while after I got there Sam and alked very pleasantly for a little while about different things. It was a while before conference. Sam said to me:

"Look here, John, do you know that they are trying to settle this thing on you?"

I said: "You surprise me. Who is trying to settle it on me?"

He said: "Dobbs and Peacock."

I got up then, I think, I won't be positive, and said: "Dobbs and Peacock had better tot tell me that." We sat there and telked awhile. Colonel Bob Jones was there and we began to consult what we would do about it. Sam Jones said:
"Do you know how I would settle it. I would settle it with a hickory stick aver that man's head tomorrow. That is the way I would do that." and advised a sort of concrevative course. Finally we reached this conclusion. Sam asked me if I would meeting and them on the morrow, and I said "agreed." That meeting was arranged for Mr. Norris's office and we went up and sathere ten minutes, I reckon. In a few minutes in walked Peacock and Dobbs. Dobbs. In a consequential way, walked by and took a seat in a corner. Peacock sat down right in front of me. Dobbs was rather behind me. When they were seated Sam Jones walt."

in a consequential way, walked by and took a seat in a corner. Peacock sat down right in front of me. Dobbs was rather behind me. When they were seated Sam Jones sam:

"I went to see Mashburn last night about this matter and have arranged for this meeting, and now it is open; Mashburn, you can say what you want."

I got up and he Peacock was right in front of me I addressed myself to him. I said: "Captain, I want to talk to you as an honest man talks to an honest man; as a Christian talks to a Christian." I said to him: of the control of th

and told me that we must do something about this matter; that Dobbs was telling it around town to everybody, and Colonel Jones and Sam and myself met down there just in front of the First National bank and went up into Norris's office to see what course to pursue, and Mr. Norris said that in a straightforward way I ought to say to the public that I never wrote the letters. Sam Jones wanted to use some language a little more radical than the rest suggested, but we finally agreed reart I should denounce this thing from the publit next Sunday as untrue. No certain words were agreed on, but I went home and wrote the statement that I made and prayed over it, and read it Sunday after preaching.

I have been in the North Georgia conference for twenty years, and I think I stand all right before them, and I want to assert before you, gentlemen of the committee, that I am innocent of this thing, and that there is not one word of truth in it.

Perhaps the most entertaining bit of the test mony at the trial was that left by Mr. Jones in the way of a letter which was read. In that letter Mr. Jones in describing a conversation he had with Dr. Dobbs

"Your facts are lies and the insinuation that Mashburn wrote those letters is a lie, and when you say he did write it, you say a dirty, low down, mean lie."

All the way through Mr. Jones's letter is in the same strain. It is just what Mr. Jones and no one else could have said.

E. C. BRUFFEY.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

In Justice to Judge Speer.

Editor Constitution—I notice that in the financial controversy which is being waged in the newspapers between Mr. Walter G. Oakthe newspapers between Mr. Walter G. Oakman, representing the Richmond Terminal interests, on the one side, and the financiers representing the reorganization scheme of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, of Georgia, in the effort which is being made by Mr. Oakman to break down the reorganization scheme of the Central, he has made, as a side issue to the controversy, an attack upon Hon, Emory Speer, United States judge, in an effort to make it appear that the Richmond and Danville has been much abused in its treatment in the courts of Georgia, and to prejudice the public at large against the Central railroad and its interests, after having

to prejudice the public at large against the Central railroad and its interests, after having resorted to the legal methods which it has pursued for the protection of what it has believed to be its best interests.

This attack upon Judge Speer is wholly without excuse and should not have been made, whatever may be the merits of the controversy between these great financial interests. The charges of Mr. Oakman against terests. The charges of Mr. Oakman against Judge Speer will not stand a fair criticism in the light of facts which are now notorious in this state. Mr. Oakman claims that Judge Speer, without notice, signed the order at night which took the Central railroad proper ties from the Richmond and Danville rail-road, as if that fact constituted a wrong. He does not state that the bill was presented to the judge in the morning and that he took all day and until night to consider the pro-priety of granting the receivership, as has been stated by the counsel who filed the bill. oeen stated by the counsel who first the bill. Nor does he state that the report made by the Richmond and Danville railroad itself, in the case referred to, shows that within ten days of the granting of that order and before a permanent receivership had been granted and when Judge Pardee had already been invited to preside at the hearing, that the Danville railroad without submitting to a judicial deto preside at the hearing, that the Danville railroad, without submitting to a judicial decision, came in and voluntarily admitted that it had no, valid claim whatever to hold and operate the Central Railroad of Georgia; nor does he state anything about his having since that time, as receiver of the West Point Terminal Company, brought suit against the persons who were then in charge of the Richmond and Danville company, in which hatteges that they had been robbing the properties in their charge and that the scheme by which they had turned over the Central railroad properties to the Terminal company was illegal and fraudulent. Surely if all these charges made by Mr. Oakman were true. Judge Speer did no wrong in appointing a receiver for the Central properties as soon as possible, even though the order was signed at night.

In regard to the order which he claims Indge Speer unturly made in the litigation.

at night. In regard to the order which he claims Judge Speer unjustly made in the litigation oetween the Central and the Danville, it is well known that not a single one of these orders has been appealed by the Rickmond and Danville people. Surely when the courts are open for appeal the litigant who fails to exercise his legal right, places himself in a singular position when he complains of an injustice in the rendition of orders not appealed from.

singular position when he complains of an injustice in the rendition of orders not appealed from.

Mr. Oakman charges that without motion of bond Judge Speer vacated a previous corporate election and disfranchised \$4,000,000 of stock. It is a notorious fact that the order enjoining the Terminal from voting the majority stock of the Central radiroad was passed after a full hearing before Judges l'ardee and Speer, and that at the ordering Judge Pardee presided, and under the law ould absolutely control the decision. Mr. Dakman is now suing the Georgia company-people to recover this stock upon the alleged ground that it was fraudulently and illegally mposed upon the Terminal people, and instead of having appealed from the order of Judges Pardee and Speer in this matter in his bill he has admitted their decision as the true law in the case.

Judges Pardee and Speer in this matter in his bill; he has admitted their decision as the true law in the case.

The attack made upon Judge Speer because of his recent visit to New York, which is based on innuendoes and hints of improper conduct, is unworthy of serious consideration. It was a fact widely known and adsertised that Judge Speer had been inivited to leliver an address before the annual concention of the Chi Phi fraternity in New York. His address delivered on that occasion was commented upon by many of the leading newspapers of New York and of this state, and attracted wide-spread attention throughout the country. That the directors of the Central railroad and its receiver, who had been in New York off and on for months, hould have taken advantage of the judge's isit at that time to see or talk with him in reference to the Central railroad matters, is oothing more than would naturally happen, and the fact that the judge did not exceed he judicial propriety is known to none better han to Captain Evan Howell, who was a fember of the Central railroad directory then in New York, and who is fully cognizant of everything that transpired. That the judge should at any time advise with the receiver of the properties under the control of the court over which he presides as to the properties are certainly glad to know that the watchful eye of the court has been ever ready to mard their interests.

In conclusion it would seem to the writer that the method of warfare adopted by Mr. Oakman is unworthy of the cause which he laims that he is representing on such a high plain. If the courts have failed to give the interests that Mr. Oakman represents justice, let him appeal their decision.

LAWYER.

Macon, Ga., January 23d. VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.

they Hold That the Killing of Cadle by

They Hold That the Killing of Cadle by Buesse Was Murder.

Athens, Ga., January 24.—(Special.)—
The coroner's jury in the Cadle killing case adjourned this afternoon at 4 o'clock, after holding its third session. The verdict was no surprise and was as follows:
"We the jury impaneled to investigate the death of William H. Cadle, find that the deceased came to his death from wounds inflicted in the head by a hard instrument in the hands of Allen E. Beusse, and we pronounce the same murder. We and we pronounce the same murder. V

About 12 o'clock the jury adjourned to the jail where the Beusses were fully identified by the eyewitnesses to the killing.

One surprising feature of the verdict was that it did not touch W. P. Briggs at all.

The only evidence introduced affecting that it did not touch W. P. Briggs at all. The only evidence introduced affecting Briggs was that he was the agent of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad Company, and that he had a fight with Cadle two days before the killing and that the Beusses, brothers-in-law of Briggs killed Cadle, because he refused to apologize for knocking their brother-in-law down while all the parties were in company together. The story is now current that Briggs requested his brothers-in-law not to go down to the depot, and that they went against his advice. Briggs will probably be turned out on bond, and his connection with the story investigated by the grand jury.

jury.

Thomas & Strickland have been employed by the defendants to handle their case jointly with Lumpkin & Burnett. Table d'Hote At the Aragon today. Price one dollar, in cluding bottle of wine.

Mr. A. H. Wilde is no longer connected with the Atlanta Beef Company.

M. O. BAKER,

Manager,

ANNOUNCEMENT TO SECURITY HOLDERS OF THE

Central Railroad and Banking Company o

The undersigned committee appointed for the purpose of readjusting the affairs of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia and of its allied properties, have, under advice of counsel, formed a plan of re-organization which has received the approval of the receiver, and of the board of directors. and of many of the important creditors and security holders of the company. The Mercantile Trust company of New York,

has been appointed the depositary of the securities under the proposed plan, and will shortly give notice of its readiness to receive the securities embraced in the reorganization. The Southern Bank of the State of Georgia,

at Savannah, Ga., will likewise be prepared to receive deposit of said securities, and to issue certificates for the account of the Mercantile

Copies of the plan may be had at the office of the Tust Company, or from the undersigned chairman of the committee, 15 Wall street, and at the Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, Savannah, Ga.

Dated New York. January 10, 1893. Committee—H. B. Hollins, chairman; Louis Fitzgerald, Emanuel Lehman, James T. Woodward, James Stillman, New York; E. E. Elliston, Philadelphia; E. Rollins Morse, Boston; F. M. Colston, Baltimore; Charles H. Phinizy, Augusta, Ga.
Advisory Member—Jacob H. Schiff, New

York. Counsel to the Committee—Lowrey, Stone & Auerbach, New York; Garrad, Meldrim & Newman, Savannah, Ga.

Securities Proposed to Be Issued. Securities Proposed to Be Issued.
Forty million dollars first mortgage, 4 per cent, one-hundred-year gold bonds, with right to increase by \$5,000,000, not more than \$1,000,000 per year, during next five years.
Twenty-five million dollars preferred stock, preference 3 per cent.
Twenty-five million dollars common stock to receive 3 per cent and divide excess with preferred stock.

	Old Securi- ties.	New Bonds.	Preferred Stock	Common Stock.	Estimated . Value.
Floating debt,			-	1	2.8
default and equipment	\$7,500,000	120	40		112
General Mort'ge tripartite bonds Collateral Trust	4,999,000	120	40		112
bonds	4,880,000	100	25	20	95
Certificates of In debtedness Ocean Steam-	4,600,000	80	70	40	78
ship Co.'s 5 per cent bonds Co.umbus and	1,000,000	100	30	80	991/
Western 1st 6 per cent bonds Columbus and	800,000	100	40	30	1031/
Rome 1st 6 per cent bonds	200,000	60	50	40	78
Western 1st Consolidated 5 per cent bonds Mon:gomery and	6,127,000	50	80	80	841/
Eufaula 1st 6 per cent bonds Nobile and Gi-	1,500,000	100	40	30	1031/
rard 1st 6 per cent bonds dobile and Gi-	200,000	60	70	50	881/
bondsugusta and	800,000	60	50	80	801/
Knoxville 1st 7 per cent bonds	630,000	100	50		100
stock ugusta and Sa-	167,900	100	50	30	1071
vannah 7 per cept stock outh western	1,022,900	100	70	40	118
Railroid 7 per cent stock	5,047,100	100	60	40	114
stock	7,480,000			200	60
Atlantic bonds	250,000	50	50		60

not made by the committee but made by outside financiers, who claim these securities will sell at that price if the reorganization scheme is successful.—Ed. Constitution)

scheme is successful.—Ed. Constitution)

Plan of Reor-anization.

To the Security Holders of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia and of Its Allied Properties: The undersigned, appointed as a committee to reorganize the company and its interests in its allied properties, and acting under the advice of counsel and on the request and with the approval of the board of directors herewith submit the following plan of reorganization, and invited following plan of reorganization, and invite the deposit of the securities of the several companies composing the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia System, in aciance therewith

cordance therewith.

It is proposed to organize a new corporation under the very favorable laws passed at
the last session of the legislature of Georgia,
with the purpose, freely arowed by leading
members of that body, to facilitate the remembers of that body, to inclinate the re-habilitation of these important properties.

The corporation to be formed under these new laws will have a capital stock of \$50,-000,000, divided into—

(a.) \$25,000,000 of preferred stock, and

(a.) \$25,000,000 or preferred stock, and (b.) \$25,000,000 of common stock. When in any year the preferred stock shall have received 3 per centum (3 per cent) divi-dends, the common stock shall receive all net earnings declared as dividends thereafter in such year up to 3 per centum (3 per cent), and the balance of dividends declared will be divided equally between the two classes of

It is proposed also that the company shall execute a first mortgage, under which four (4) per centum one hundred (100) year gold bonds will be immediately issued to the amount of \$40,000,000.

amount of \$40,000,000.

This issue together with the preferred common stock will be used in exchange for the several existing securities, and for the requirements of reorganization and betterments, as set forth in the accompanying schedule. It is proposed that the mortgage shall give the right to create bonds, of the same series with a like lien, to the additional amount of \$5,000,000, to be issued from time to time in amounts not to exceed \$1,000,000 in any year. amounts not to exceed \$1,000,000 in any year, for further additions, betterments and improvements, so that the net earnings of the new company may be devoted immediately to the payment of interest upon the funded debt, and of dividends upon the capital stock of the

The committee has carefully considered with the receiver and with the board of di rectors of the Central company the several interests of the security holders of the Cen tral company and of the allied lines, and it is the unanimous opinion of the committee, of the receiver and of the board that all interests have received equitable and fair con

sideration.

It is essential that prompt action be taken by the holders of the various securities, and the committee recommends the deposit of these securities without delay.

In case there should be failure to make deposit of sufficient of the securities to induce the committee to declare the plan operative, the result will naturally be that the main stem of the Georgia Central railroad will be liable to be severed in interest from the allied lines. Although this would be unfavorable to any new company acquiring the main able to any new company acquiring the meistem, it would be still more unfavorable, i not disastrous, to the security holders of the allied lines, which depend more for their sustaining power upon their relations to the Central company than the Central company depends upon them.

It is one object of this plan that the system shall be preserved substantially in its company than the contral company than the preserved substantially in its company than the preserved substantially in its company than the preserved substantially in its company than the preserved substantially in the company than the system.

shall be preserved substantially in its com-plete integrity; and no effort has been spared to avoid discrimination as between the secu-rities of the Central company and those of the

allied lines.

Unes: the proposed reorganisation the fixecharges will be so reduced that there is, in the minds of the committee, no probability, that the new company—operating the entirproperty under one system and management with the economies growing out of such a arrangement—will not be able to meet the sixed charges, and, within a reasonable time pay a dividend not only upon its preferred but upon its common stock.

The provisions which the committee has sought to make are not temporary provisions but have been framed with a view to the future of this great and valuable property.

The committee has full and absolute right to declare the plan operative upon the whole

system or upon any part is respect of which in their judgment sufficient deposits have been made or secured to insure success.

A guarantee or underwriting syndicate will be formed for the carrying out and making effective of this plan and to secure and guarantee the same, and more particularly to securithe conversion of the tripartite bonds and of the secured floating debt into the securities of the new company.

the secured floating debt into the securities of the new company.

The accompanying table shows the securities, deposit of which is asked, and the proposed participations thereof in the securities of the new company.

This result has been arrived at after fullest consideration, and the plan is now recommended for adoption, to every holder of any stock assurptions.

such securities.

We invite the prompt deposit of securities with the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, so soon as said Trust Company shahave signified its readiness to receive the same and to issue its negotiable certificate therefor, in furtherance of the plan of reorganizations.

therefor, in furtherance of the plan or reorganization.

Application will be made to list such certificates on the New York Stock Exchange.

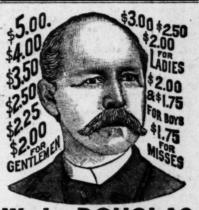
The original agreement, subjects to which the deposit of securities will be made an certificates issued, can be inspected at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, 12 Broadway, New York city, and at the office of the Southern Bank of the State of Georgia at Savannah, Ga., where for the convenience at Savannah, Ga., where for the conver

at Savannah, Ga., where for the convenience of depositors, securities will be received and certificates issued for the account of the Mercantile Trust Company.

H. B. Hollius, chairman; Louis Fitzgerald Emanuel Lehman, James T. Woodward, James Stillman. New York; E. E. Denniston, Philadelphia; E. Rollins Morse, Boston; William E. Colston, Baltimore; Charles H. Phinizy, Augusta, Ga., committee.

Jacob H. Schiff, New York, advisory member.

Lowrey, Stone & Auerbach, New York: Garrard, Meldrim & Newman, Savannah Ga., counsel to the committee.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE NOT HE

Best Calf Shoe in the world for the price.
W. L. Douglas shoes are sold everywhere.
Everybody should wear them. It is a duty
you owe yourself to get the best value for
your money. Boonomise in your footwear by
purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which
represent the best value at the prices advertised above, as thousands can testify.

Take No Substitute.

Beware of fraud. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Lock for it when you buy.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

C. C. RODGERS. 151 Decatur St., Corner Pledmont Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

Barbecue! Barbecue! TODAY.

At VERNOY'S new and elegant saloon, 27 N. Pryor street, near Equitable building. Service strictly first-class. I keep imported beer and strictly pure whisky. Come to the arbecue today, Il a. m. to 2 p. m. jan25-2t W. A. VERNOY, Proprietor.



Now for '93.

immuni

We are getting things in shape for the early spring trade. Some novelties already coming in. In the meantime all odds and ends must go-the deck must be cleared. From now on you'd do well to keep your

GAY'S,

18 WHITEHALL STREET.

LOST.

LOST-Between postoffice and corner White-hall and Mitchell, one pocket surgical case; finder will be rewarded on returning same to 104 1-2 Whitehall.

104 1-2 Whitehall.

LOST—On January 24th, opposite Gordon schoolhouse, one fine ring, between 5 and 6 o'clock; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to the owner at corner of Edge wood and Courtland streets.

WANTED-Board

WANTED—Board by a man and wife in private family that does not take other board-ers; must be good family with a home with modern improvements; references exchanged. Address Home, Constitution office.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous AWFUL CHEAP—\$55 wainut suit, only \$30; \$75 sideboard, \$35; parior suit, only \$35. Snook & Son.

A FULL LINE of legal blanks of every description on hand or made to order on short notice. Address Constitution Job Office, Atlants, Ga.

HELP WANTED WAL SALARY OR COMMISSION—To week handle the Patent Chemical Ink Brann Patent Chemical Chemical

WANTED—A first-class white mac cape of the control of the control

TWO OR THREE good brogan should wanted, steady work and sure pay: be Plains, Ga. Address Black & Reeves at Plain or Americus.

WANTED—Southern people to keep as money in the south. We clear or by the most delicate shades and fabrics; old stoward required. We pay expressage both was windor terms and price list. McEwen stead Dye Works and Cleaning Establishment has ville, Tenn.

ville, Tenn.

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell Battle
Powder. We pay \$75 month salary and et.
penses or 20 per ceut commission knabemployment. experience unnecessary if 70
want a position here is a chance. U.S. Chanical Works, 840 to 846 Van Buren. employment, experience unnecessary want a position here is a chance. U.A. calcal Works, 840 to 846 Van Buren.

**Supplementation of the chance of the chance

SITUATIONS WANTED WANTED—Position by lady with some in liable wholesale or manufacturing firm to a tail goods; will take first month a trial; far particulars address S. A. Pr., Boy 202 jan25-2t-wed-sun

BUSINESS CHANCE

FOR SALE—Stock of drugs and animal Address P. O. Box 35, LaGrang, Ga; term very reasonable. jan wed-trien

FOR RENT—Cottages. Huses, Ex. FOR RENT—Partially furnished from house, 303 Washington street, rood nathanhood, large lot. W. M. Scott i Co.

FOR RENT-Over Jacobs's lreg store, of large room, suitable for light manufacturing also, three office rooms. W.M. Scott & C. jan25-T.

FOR RENT-Handsomely urnished room with home comforts; use of plane, pa m bath. 70 Cone street. FOR RENT-On October 1st, offices as basement, building conner of Alabana nor pryor streets and back to railroad, now cupied by Mr. Aaron Haas and others. Westernetter renting all to one enant. Inquire a undersigned, Kiser building. Henry Jackson NEW 2014.

NEW and comfortable sleeping room for rent. Apply corner Edgewood avenue as Ivy street, Bast Atlanta Land Company, jan22-1m

E. F. HOYT is now at No. 8 Pendures street and would be gisd to see all of his many NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—E. F. Hey has sold his entire interest in the Acme have shop at 13 Marietta street to F. Jones 2 Co., who assume al liabilities after January 16, 1893.

16, 1895.

M. J. WALKER, stenographer and typeriter, phone 1457, 402 Elser building is lanta, Ga. Miss Ella Menko, Charles E Barand Charles Faver, assistants Your wort respectfully solicited. PATENTS—Themas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No attorney's fee until patent abtained. Write lor inventor's guida. dec 10—d52t sat wed

I HAVE DRAWN out of the Atlants of der and Vinegar Works by mutual cosent and I have acting to do with the parsent of bills, all accounts will be paid by remaining partner by mutual agreement.

Mansch. ja22fd
WANTED—To see John Smith, son of John
G. Smith, who formerly resided at Phewilla
Tenn., and reported to be now living in the
city, and former owner of an interest in a
piece of property in the town of Janaka, f.
I. This party will confer a favor on me by
calling at my office in relation to a matic
of mutual interest. T. J. Felder, room 20
Equitable building. JONES, he pays the freight; SMTH, sells the Herring-Hall Marvin Co.'s are and burglar proof safes, vault doors and safety depository systems; there are files on Josephone on B. F. Smith, 34 West Alabama street, Atlanta Ga., and Richmud, Va.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Ga Niagara Falls, forty miles away. WANTED-Boarders WANTED—A few boarders, comfortall furnished rooms, choice board, 71 East Mice ell street, near capitol. TWO YOUNG MEN or a couple can find a nicely furnished room with board in private family at 69 Houston street. TWO MARRIED COUPLES or young mate to occupy pleasant rooms, with board; references required. 21 Powers street. sm, wal.

WANTED BOARDERS—For two large fragments, splendid table, reasonable press and pleasant lot boarders, at Austell reasonable Marietta street. IN PRIVATE family, rooms furnished on furnished, with or without board; mi, and cold bath; near in. Apply No. 62 Heaville

WANTED-Miscellan

WANTED—Confederate stamps (leave envelope), United States stamps prior to 181, confederate war relics, money, books, seetc. Address Z, Box 36, Milledgeville, 6a, ajn22-10t PIANO WANTED—Will exchange real at the first of equal value; property is renting as yearly. Musician, care Constitution.

WANTED—To buy one share of Manter stock cheap for cash. Election, care FOR SALE-Real Estate.

FOR SALE, or Exchange for Atlants reerty—A spleudid valley farm of 319 and
abundantly watered by the finest original
stock darm; beautiful grove; fair innovaments; located within one mile of railmainnear Raccoon Cotton mills, and four misouthwest of Summerville. Ga.; can
yille, Ga.

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FOR SALE, or Exchange for Atlants reerty—A spleudid value of the control of the control
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FOR SALE-\$7,500 for one of the best be houses in Atlanta: 217 Jackson; new, 5 road all conveniences; easy terms. Owner at he corner of Simpson. lot 33 1-3x100 ms.

5-room cottage, nearly new water, gas a improvements. Must be sold at once, a gain for any one wishing a home or for a vestment. Address H. J. Crowley, ros Gould building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY to loan on farms and real estate at 6 per cent. Address Box 645, 17apix Ga. jan 1-3m sun wal fig. MONEY TO LOAN—In amounts from 150,000. Apply to Litt Bloodword, he room 321, Equitable building.

MONEY TO LEND on central, rentents from 521, Equitable building.

MONEY TO LEND on central, rentents from 160,000 to 160,0

MONEY TO LOAN—We have money is at reasonable terms, on long time on come subtraban improved real estate. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate red at the loans at low rates. Room 22 Great late

MONEY to any amount can always be bounded on real estate in or near Ariants, proving to S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building nov11-dem

LOANS—\$1,000 and upwards on incity property negotiated at lowest rates Y. Dixon, 411 Squitable building. ETATE SAVINGS BANK-34 West Alama have money to loan on Atlanta property. The tention to savings deposits, paying thereon at the rate of 5 per cent.

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED—General agents in every series at sight. For full particulars williams Door Closer Company. Reference. Cranston & Jennings, No. 00 Walter

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Any ticke on account able causes purchaser n whom purc This rule commission.

Augusta, Tom Wats sens in the ly opened to This mor superior co notary pub in the cas

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

of the Reorganization Plan.

BRUNSWICK IS MUCH DISSATISFIED

Two Complaints Before the Railroad Commission-A Foreign Opinion of the State Board.

The outline which has been made public the reorganization plan has been reved with general favor," said Mr. H. Comer, receiver of the Central, yesterdy. He recognizes the fact that the Richmod Terminal will do all it can to embrass any plan which deprives its majory block of stock of control of the Central. How far in his opinion this will intere with the reorganization, he did not star, but he was very hopeful regarding the success of the proposed plan. Mr. Coler is encouraged by the favorable sentimet expressed for the reorganization. Hethinks that the security holders will desit readily under the scheme and take the lemporary certificates. Ninety out of ever hundred security holders speak favorally of the plan, the receiver stated, and e thinks that 90 per cent of the securities ill be deposited with the committee to be exchanged for the new securities. About welve million dollars cash will have to be be a summer of the syndicate which underwrite the plan in order to carry it out. This las not been underwriten but it will be not want to come into the plan the reganization of the rest of the system whot be effected. The amount of new securities set aside for such a line simply would be the issued. Mr. Comer believes, though that it will be better for all the lines top in together.

If thereorganization plan fails then the Central must be sold and the tripartite bondholdrs will be the herst to be satisfied. The outline which has been made public Central must be sold and the tripartite bondholdrs will be the first to be satisfied. Owners I stock and debentures would not have must show.

EN to sell Baking and ex-commission Steady in from secessary in commerce U.S. Chem-in Buren, dicago.

of the Atlanta Ci-by mutual consent lo with the payment l be paid by remain-agreement. A. A.

agreement.

jan23d3

n Smith, son of John resided at Pikesville, be now living in this of an interest in a town of Jamaica, Ler a favor on me by relation to a matter J. Felder, room 337 jan 139 7t.

freight; SMITH, be farvin Co.'s fire and nit doors and safety e are files on Jones; West Alabama street, nd. Va.

UPLES or young mea

ne share of Manches

nge for Atlants Pro-farm of 319 acres, the finest springs ve soil; admirable for grove; fair improv-one mile of railroad mills, and four mile sille. Ga.; cash value o D. Hollis, Summar-jan25-im-wed-sun

one of the best built ackson; new, 8 rooms; rms. Owner at house. No. 1 McAfee atreet, 31-3x100 with modera ew. water, gas and at sold at once. A har a home or for an in. J. Crowley, room 64 jan 21-5t

MAN negotiate 570 nta residence proper rower of 8 per carl They negotiate 570 d business property per cent, payabe sement means ensur 32 Gould buildas

Mr. Cher went down the road yesterday EFORE THE COMMISSION.

Two Coast lities Disagree as to Rates-Mr.

Comer Present.

Savannah Brunswick and the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad were represented at the meeting of the state rairoad commission esterday. Brunswick felt that she had not een treated quite right in the matter of rates and asked the commissioners to modile a recent order which put Brunswick on the same basis with Savannah in the matter of rates from points on the Savannah, "lorida and Western system. This was the ase before Mr. H. B. Plans acquired he control of the Brunswick and Wester Then the commission held that the two roas were to be considered as one system ad allowed certain rates which gave statios on the Brunswick and Western an advantage of 3 to 4 cents a 100 pounds on shipmets going to Brunswick over Savannah. Savannah's merchants complained to the commission and notice was served on Brunswick and others interested, that the case would be heard on a certain date. Whey the case came up Brunswick was not roresented. It is said that the political campign was so absorbing in interest, that the notice of the commission was forgotter. The commission had no protest and it piced Brunswick on the same basis with Savannah.

After the mayoralty tection Brunswick of the same basis with Savannah.

After the mayoralty tection Brunswick of the case. The cast was set for a hearing yesterday. Savannah was represented by Messrs. W. G. Cann, J. A. G. Carson, H. D. Stevens, George W. Tiedeman and W. R. Howlett.

Brunswick sent up as a delegation Messrs. C. Downing, C. Ogg and M. Isaze.

The plant system was represented by C. D. Owens, traffic manager and F. B. Savannah Brunswick and the Savannah

C. Downing, C. Ogg and M. Isaac.

The plant system was represented by C. D. Owens, traffic manager and F. B. Papy, division freight agent.

The commission heard from all the gentlemen and reserved its decision.

President Comer, of the Cettral, and Major Shellman, his traffic manager, were also before the board on a compaint from Mr. English, of Macon. Mr. English owns a compress there and he complains that the Central will not give him through rate on cotton going through his ompress, while it does give a through rate a cotton going through his ompress, while it does give a through rate a cotton going through his ompress, while it does give a through rate a cotton going through its own compress at Macon. He stated that the East Tennesse gives him a through rate, while the Central charges a local rate into the press.

This case was before the railroid committee of the general assembly 1st December. Mr. Comer's defense was hat the Central can do the work cheaper than the price charged by Mr. English.

The commission did not decide the case.

MAY CONSOLIDATE.

An Old Project Revived by the Vitt of Capitalists.

Savannah, Ga., January 24.—(Special.)—The impression from recent significant events is that the Macon, Dublin and Savannah Railroad Company will buy the Macon and Atlantic road and come into Savannah over the part of the route laid out for that like.

A party of six Chicago capitalists cane to Savannah Sunday. They were G. B. Siaw, president of the Macon, Dublin and Savannah; Alexander O. Soper, Messrs. Jones and Ewing, directors of the company, and two others also in the directory. They called in John R. Young, who bought in the Macon and Atlantic for the bondholders, and had long conference with him, at wich the question of purchase of the Macon and Atlantic or a consolidation of the two was considered. Yesterday the visiting capitalists left the city, and Mr. Young has also gone off on business growing out of their visit. The visitors were usen who represent large wealth and who are able to enlist as much financial assistance as is required. The Macon, Dublin and Savannah road has been built by them from Macon to Dublin, a distance of fifty-four miles, without a cent of indebtedness being placed upon it. They have also graded chough near Savannah to comply with the ordinance. What they want to do now is to take advantage of the work done by the Macon and Atlantic and the Macon, Dublin and Savannah for much and Atlantic crosses the Wrights-ville and Tennille at a point about its milles from Dublin, if the Macon and Atlantic and the Macon, Dublin and Savannah serville and Tennille at a point about its milles from Dublin, and renalle at a point about its milles from Dublin, and savannah serville and Tennille at a point about its milles from Dublin, and savannah serville and Tennille at a point about its milles from Dublin, and savannah serville and tennile at a point about its milles from Dublin and Savannah serville and tennile at a point about its milles from Dublin and Savannah serves of the way to a point with casy reach of Savannah. In sedition to the gra

Local Fickets Limited.

The East Tennessee gives notice that hereafter all local tickets, not including commutation tickets, will be void unless used before midnight of the day after they are purchased. chased.

Any ticket purchased which cannot be used on account of providential or other unavoidable causes will be redeemed from the original purchaser upon application to the agent from whom purchased.

This rule has been approved by the Georgia commission.

WATSON VS. BLACK.

The First Day's Work in the Centest Case at Augusta, Ga., January 24.—(Special.)—Tom Watson's fight for Major Mack's Seat in the fifty-third congress was formally opened today.

This morning at 9 o'clock, in the clerk of Superior court's office, Mr. D. G. Crouch, notary public, commenced taking testimony in the case.

Athens, Ga., January 24.—(Special.)—
Weatherly Bros., extensive dealers in general merchandise, have failed. They were closed up yesterday by the foreclosure of a mortgage in tayor of R. K. Reaves. The firm is said to have ample assets to pay all their indebtedness and have an operating capital left. The firm have many friends in the city who hope to see them get in good shape.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to

THE GEOLOGIST.

President Comer Speaks Enthusiastically Dr. J. W. Spencer Must Make His Re-

THE PETITION FOR HIS REMOVAL

He Seems to Have Complied with the Law, but What Can He Show?-Gos-

tion of the hundreds of citizen of north Georgia for the removal of the state geol-

A great deal of interest has been aroused in the matter and the miners and owners of mineral property of the state are talking very freely about the situation. As has already been printed in The Constitufind a freedy been printed in the Constut-tion, the petition from the people of north Georgia recites that the geological depart-ment of state is doing them no good under the manipulation and guidance of Dr. Spencer. They claimed that the north-ern region of the state is the place for the department to expend its chief endeavers department to expend its chief endeavors for the development of the state's geologi-

The signers of the petition say that they have had no enjoyment of the good results calculated to evolve out of a geological bureau or department of state. For reason like these they have asked for the removal of Dr. Spencer, the chief of the department.

Acting upon the petition of these citizens, many of whom were prominent miners engaged in the great work of developing the mineral interests of the state, the state geological board, as has already been stated in the columns of The Constitution, de

ed in the columns of The Constitution, determined to ask the state geologist to make a report to them of his work before they decided what to do in the matter.

That report has not yet been sent to the state board. It is supposed that Dr. Spencer is busily engaged in making out the report these snowy days when, he cannot be out in the field at work for the promotion of the state's mineral resources.

A prominent member of the state board was talking the matter over at the state capitol yesterday and was of the opinion A prominent member of the state board was talking the matter over at the state capitol yesterday and was of the opinion that the state geologist would make his report in a very short time. He says that Dr. Spencer has complied with the law as far as sending out the three division surveyors is concerned. The law requires that the chief shall send out from the department three surveying expeditions which shall be conducted simultaneously in the three sections of the state, north Georgia, middle Georgia and southern Georgia. This has been done by the geologist. Mr. Whatley, of the department, has been doing the field work for the bureau in the northern part of the state, the section from which the petition comes, complaining of the inefficiency of Dr. Spencer.

There seems to be general dissatisfaction at the results of the geological work so far. The general assembly at its last session came within an ace of abolishing the whole department. The appropriation of \$8,000 per annum for the support of the department was cut off by the house and only restored by the senate with one vote majority. All this goes to show that there is much serious complaint about the department's progress.

It is very well known to the people of

there is much serious complaint about the department's progress.

It is very well known to the people of the state that the chief of the department and Mr. Whatley have been at outs for some time. They have never worked in concert with each other since the geological department was established.

The members of the state board of geology are looking forward with much interest to the filing of the report by the state geologist, according to the requirement of the board at the last meeting held for the purpose of handling the ratition of the citizens of worth Georgia, for the removal of the chief.

chief.
The report will make interesting read-The report will make interesting reading when it is issued, for more reasons than one. It will be interesting because it is to decide the question of removing the state geologist, and then it will be interesting because so few Georgians know just what the geologist has been doing since he was put in the position several years ago.

PROFESSOR MEAGLEY EXONERATED. Justice Landrum Dismisses the Warrant

The case against Professor W. E. Meagley,

charging assault and battery upon his pupil, Harley Eaves, was dismissed yesterday even-ing after a short trial. No one who knows Professor Meagley believed for a moment that he was guilty of cruel treatment to any of his pupils, and the evidence not only ex-onerated him of the charge, but showed that he had always been especially kind. This was evidenced by the entire respect and sympathy of the Gordon school boys for Professor Meagley during the trial. The boys voluntarily passed the following resolutions a few days ago which go to prove their respect for

days ago which go to prove their respect for him:

The resolutions are as follows:
Whereas, a difficulty occurred at the Gordon school on Friday last, and a statement made, which in our opinion does great injustice to Professor Meagley, we, students of the school, after hearing the testimony of those who were eye-witnesses, deem it right and proper to pass resclutions in regard to this affair.

Resolved, That from the testimony of truthful boys, we are satisfied that the account given of the trouble by Professor Meagley in The Journal is correct, fair and just.

Resolved. That from our knowledge of Professor Meagley, while he will preserve order in the school and maintain fine school discipline, he would not treat a student unjustly, unkindly or cruelly.

Resolved, That we know from experience that Professor Meagley is an earnest, sincere teacher, capable, kind and considerate, doing all that he can to forward the best in terests of his pupils, and that he has the confidence and esteem of all the public as one of the best in the state.

Resolved. That The Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta Journal and Atlanta Herald be requested to publish these proceedings.

LEO WELLHOUSE, Chairman, JOHN W. WILEY, Secretary, WELLHOUSE, WILEY, LIEBERMAN, STOCKDELL, HALLMAN, Advisory Committee.

KING COTTON'S REIGN.

He Has Been Tendered the Freedom Augusta—Everything Goes This Week.

Augusta, Ga., January 24.—(Special.) Augusta's fourth carnival is now on. King Cotton, with the lord chamberlain and his suite arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon in his palatial yacht from his palace of joy down the river. He was met at the whalf by thousands of his loyal subjects. His advent was announced by the booming of cannon, loud cheering, ringing of bells, blowing of whistles and music of bands.



refreshing steep, and restorative tonic and soothing nervine, made especially for woman's
needs, and the only guaranteed remedy for
woman's weaknesses and ailments. In all
"female complaints" and irregularities, if it
ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your
money back.

money back.

A great many medicines "relieve" Catarrh in the Head. That means that it's driven from the head into the throat and lungs. But, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy perfectly and permanently cures.

THE DEAD JUSTICE.

Continued from Second Column First Page.

speak at length of his public services, but I may be permitted, on behalf of Mississippi and all people, to thank the senate, in advance for the action which I know is soon to be taken by adjourning in respect to his represent.

vance for the action which I know is soon to be taken by adjourning in respect to his memory."

Mr. Gordon said. "Mr. President, this is not an occasion for any extended remarks in reference to the distinguished dead; but I do feel impelled to say that Georgia sympathizes especially with her sister state, Misussippi, in the deep sense of loss which we have sustained. Judge Lamar's life began in Georgia and his distinguished ancestry makes part of her history. Around his name in early manhood were clustered the hopes of her people. They have raturally followed his career with the deep interest which would attach to a career so illustrious, so brilliant, so exceptionally beneficial to his country. As a mother weeps, so Georgia weeps at the death of this great man. It was my fortune to know him and to love him. It was the fortune of Georgia to have given to this union the man who has just passed away with an immortal glory around his name, and with the blessings of all his countrymen from every section forever to follow him."

Mr. Wilson, republican, of Iowa: "Mr. President, in visw of the announcement just made to the senate, and out of proper respect to the memory of the deceased judge, I move that the senate do now adjourn."

The motion was agreed to and the senate, at 12:35 o'clock, adjourned.

Proceedings of the House.

In his prayer this morning the chaplain

The motion was agreed to and the senate, at 12:35 o'clock, adjourned.

Proceedings of the House.

In his prayer this morning the chaplain of the house said.

O eternal God, we come before Thee with bowed heads and hearts filled with sadness, mourning the death of, an eminent justice of the supreme court, more than once a member of this house, and likewise one of the most sillustrious Christian preacher of the time. Whilst we commenorate the virtues and rare grace and charm of the justice; the wonderful talents and dedication of himself, on the part of the bishop, to the service of his fellowmen, we pray that their sudden deaths may come as an admonishment to our hearts.

Mr. Oates said that he did not wish to antagonize this motion and would not do so

our hearts.

Mr. Oates said that he did not wish to antagonize this motion and would not do so if Thursday were substituted for today for the consideration of the brankruptcy bill. But to this substitution Mr. Dickerson objected and friends of the bankruptcy bill rallied in opposition to Mr. Holman's motion. The motion was defeated. Yeas, 107; nays, 137.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the chief justice of the United States supreme court announcing the death of Associate Justice Lamar. Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, rose and said:

"We have heard with great regret the announcement of the death of one of the most distinguished men this country has produced in this generation—a citizen of my own state, a distinguished member of the senate and a distinguished member of the senate and a distinguished cabinet officer, and, when he died, a member of the supreme court of the United states. As a mark of respect to him, whom all who knew him loved so well and admired so much, I move that this house do now adjourn."

The motion was unanimously agreed to and the house accordingly at 12:55 o'clock adjourned.

THE VACANCY ON THE BENCH. Will Harrison Fill It or Leave It for Mr.

Washington, January 24.—(Special.)— There has been a great deal of discussion There has been a great deal of discussion here today as to whether President Harrison would attempt to fill the vacancy on the supreme bench, caused by the death of Justice Lamar, before the expiration of his term. The president has desired almost from the time of his inauguration to elevate his old law partner, Attorney General Miller, to a life position on the bench, but a great deal of latent opposition was known to exist to Miller in the senate, on the ground

to a lite position on the bench, but a great deal of latent opposition was known to exist to Miller in the senate, on the ground that as a lawyer his standing and qualincations rendered han entirely inadequate to wear the ermine of that exalted judicial filled three vacancies during his term, has been deterred each time from appointing Miller, lest he should be mortified by having the senate withhold a confirmation of the nomination.

Now, however, it is argued that the president is ready to take the risk. Should Mr. Harrison make the attempt it will inevitably meet with determined opposition, not only on the ground that Attorney General Miller is not large enough for the place, but politically. The republicans themselves established a precedent four years ago in this matter when Mr. Cleveland nominated Adlai Stevenson, the vice president-elect, for a place on the district supreme court bench. They successfully opposed Mr. Stevenson's confirmation on the ground that an outgoing president, who

supreme court bench. They successfully opposed Mr. Stevenson's confirmation on the ground that an outgoing president, who had been repudiated at the polls, should not be permitted to fill life positions.

At the present time the nominations of Representative McComas for a similar place on the district bench, and of Private Secretary "Lije" Halford for a paymastership in the army with the rank of major, are being fought on precisely this principle. Moreover Mr. Cleveland himself recognized the logic of these objections in the case of Stanley Mathews, which is exactly analogous to that of Justice Lamar. Justice Mathews died about a month before the expiration of Mr. Cleveland's first term, but the latter made no attempt to fill the vacancy.

It is highly improbable therefore all

Yacancy. In the state of the st

unless he should select a democrat of unimpeachable antecedents.

The death of Justice Lamar leaves the supreme court stand politically six republicans against two democrats and the democrats in the senate feel that it is their political, as well as their patriotic duty, to see that the court is not further overbalanced politically.

In the case of Justice Field, of California, who was appointed by Mr. Lincoln, there is a precedent for the appointment by a president of a justice of another political faith. The appointment should, geographically, go to the south, the section of which Lamar was the sole representative on the bench.

United States Circuit Judge Jackson, of United States Circuit Judge Jackson, of Tennessee, might for instance, be such a southern man as the president would select if he felt disposed to try a flank movement by nominating a democrat. The nomination of either Miller or any other republican like Spooner, of Wisconsin, for instance, if the president should be guilty of the folly of nominating him—would lead to a bitter struggle that would inevitably, under the rules of the senate, end in the rejection of the nomination and the mortification both of the president and the man nominated.

Secretary Noble's Order.

Secretary Noble today issued the following order announcing the death of Justice Lamar:

"Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., January 24, 1893.—It becomes my painful duty to announce the death on yesterday at Vineville, Macon, Ga., of Lucius Quintus C. Lamar, secretary of the interior from March 6, 1885, to January 10, 1888, when be resigned to take the place as associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, It belongs to others with whom he served in congress, on the bench and in other relations in private and official life, to speak of his merits there. It is with pleasure testimony is here borne to his valuable labors in this department, which were faithfully perform yith that clearness of apprehension, sense of justice and goodness of heart for which he was distinguished. In token of appreciation of his services and respect for his memory the department will be draped in mourning for twenty days on and from this date, the flag carried at half-mast and the department closed on day of his funeral."

The President's Sympathy.

When news of the death of Justice Lamar was conveyed to the president he sent a message of sympathy by telegraph to Mrs. Lamar.

MR. CLEVELAND MAY GO TO MACON. He Was Greatly Shocked at the News of

Judge Lamar's Death.

Lakewood, N. J., January 24.—Mr.
Cleveland was shocked this morning when
he learned of the sudden death of Associate
Justice Lamar. Mr. Cleveland was not
aware of the fact that Judge Lamar had

been so scriously ill, and he could hardly credit the news which was first brought to him by a reporter. Both Mr. Cleveland and ex-Secretary Bayard, who is at Lakewood, expressed deep sorrow at the sudden end of the statesman. Mr. Cleveland said he could not now say whether or not he would be able to attend the funeral.

Vice President-ElectStevenson's Tribute. Vice President-ElectStevenson's Tribute.

Bloomington, Ill., January 24.—(Special.)

Hon. Adlai Stevenson said today: "I was greatly surprised and deeply grieved to read this morning of the death of Associate Justice Lamar. He was one of the most charming and entertaining of men and moreover was a born philosopher. He was a man of the utmost generosity and kindness, a lover of children and of flowers, and the possessor of graces which make a man admirable to his associates. He was built upon a large plan. Read his eulogy pronounced by him upon Sumner. This was but a short time after the close of the war, and while sectional animosities were still but a short time after the close of the war, and while sectional animosities were still intense. Yet, Mr. Lamar rose above these and spoke words regarding the departed statesman that today testify to his breadth of mind and generosity."

THE UNITED STATES COURT

Adjourned Out of Respect to the Memory of

The United States court was in session but a very short time yesterday morning.

And then only to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of Justice L. Q. C. Lamar, whose sudden and untimely death occurred last Monday. When Judge Newman entered the courtroom and

Newman entered the courtroom and the court had been announced open, Hon. Hoke Smith arose and made a motion to the effect that that court be adjourned out of respect to the memory of associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, L. Q. C. Lamar.

Judge Newman made a few appropriate remarks about the honored dead and stated that he would attend the funeral. On motion Judge Newman appointed the following committee to attend the funeral:

Mr. Hoke Smith, ex-Mayor John T. Glenn, Judge John I. Hall, of Griffin, ex-Congressman N. J. Hammond, Judge Joel Branham of Rome, Hon. J. B. Estes of Macon, Hon. A. S. Erwin of Athens, Judge Howell Cobb of Athens, Judge M. H. Blandford of Columbus, Hon. W. A. Little of Columbus, ex-Speaker L. F. Garrard of Columbus, ex-Speaker L. F. Garrard of Columbus, Hon. Henry Jackson, Hon. J. M. Pace of Covington, Hon. F. M. Longley, Hon. I. E. Shumate of Dalton, Hon. T. Warren Aiken of Cartersville, President of the Senate A. S. Clay of Marietta, Judge R. T. Dorsey, Judge Henry B. Tomkins, Hon. Benjamin H. Hill and Milton A. Candler.

A committee composed of the following named gentlemen was then appointed by Judge Newman to draw up proper resolutions on the death of Justice Lamar: Judge John L. Hopkins, United States Attorney S. A. Darnell, Hon. W. D. Ellis, Judge George Hillyer, Hon. Joel A. Billups of Macon, Hon. E. M. Broyles, Hon. Julius L. Brown, Hon. John Peabody of Columbus and Hon. Ira F. Thompson.

Judge Newman further suggested that Mr. Hoke Smith, who is chairman of the committee of the bar for the northern distrist of Georgia, send a request to the

committee of the bar for the northern dis-trist of Georgia, send a request to the judges of the supreme court and superior courts in the district to join the committee of the bar at the funeral. Mr. Hoke Smith extends this invitation through the columns of The Constitution, and urges all these gentlemen to be on hand.

somith extends this invitation through the columns of The Constitution, and urges all these gent of the Constitution, and urges all these gent of the Constitution, and urges all these gent are furnished by Judge Litt.

The following interesting facts concerning ludge Lamar are furnished by Judge Litt.

It Clark:

Law in Macoo, was admitted to the bar in 1847, when he was twenty-two years old, at Vienna, Dody county, Judge Litt.

At Vienna, Dody county, Judge Litt.

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At Vienna, Dody county, Judge Litt.

The cameral in the state of the latt. It was the subject of the complex of the control of the present "home rule" in courses, Judge Christopher R. Strong, long a Georgia Christopher R. Strong, long and long the law of the Christopher R. Strong, long and long the law of the Christopher R. Strong, long and long the law of the Christopher R. Strong, long and long the law of the Christopher R. Strong, long and long the law of the latter and long the

tery there will be found three chaste and tasteful monuments all in rotation. The tallest is to James Deane the father. The next in height and locality is to the oldest son, William, and the next and lowest to James, the youngest son, and the youngest child. Hon. James Deane, his two wives and five of his six children are dead, the present Mrs. Lamar being the only surviving member of the family.

"Worth a Guinea a Box."

STOP THIEF. Dyspepsia is stealing the roses from many sadies' cheeks, and making many men's faces blanch. BEECHAM'S PILLS will arrest the rascal and restore health will care Sick Headache, acting like a charm on the Stoomeh, Liver and Ridneys. Frice 35 cents a box. Covered with a Tantiens and Soluble Castless. New York Depot, 95 Canal St.

A TRUE KIDNEY TONIC

is one which gives general tone to the Kidneys and enables them to throw off all poisonous matter, leaving the blood pure and healthy and imparting tone and vigor to the whole system, and

MAKES A CLEAR, SOFT SKIN.

Blotches on the Face, Sallow Complexion, Dryness of the Skin, etc., denote sluggish action of the Kidneys.

Take heed when you have these warnings. Get a bottle of

Rankin's Buchu and Juniper, follow the directions, and the

result will satisfy you. Sold by all druggists. **********************

REAL ESTATE SALES. Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney.

A. L. Beck
GOODE & BECK'S

Real Estate Offers.

MONEY HERE TO LEND on Atlanta real very Great Bargain in a neat, new 4room cottage on a corner lot, in good neighborhood, if taken within a week; rents to nice, white tenants at \$15 per

month.
TWO-STORY, 8-room modern brick residence,
water, gas, one block from West Peachtree, \$3,000 payable \$1,500 cash, balance
easy installments.
FOREST AVENUE HOMES, new modern,

FOREST AVENUE HOMES, new modern, complete with water, gas, paved street and walks, lots 50x114 feet and 50x171 feet respectively, and both corner lots, \$4.550 and \$6,200.

TWO CHOICED BUNNIBRAB lots and neat, new 5-room cottage at \$2,200 for one week. Great bargain in a choice home property at West End on Central railroad, this is.

\$3,200 FOR NEW, NEAT 5-room Hilliard street cottage on lot 50x150 feet.
CENTRAL SOUTH PRYOR street store, always rented, between Alabama and Hunter streets.

NORTH FORSYTH STREET business corner, 50x80 feet, with improvements, now renting at \$50 per month.

ter streets.

NORTH FORSYTH STREET business corner, 50x80 feet, with improvements, now relting at \$50 per month.

ATXITY FEET with 7-room brick dwelling, on McDaniel, near Whitehall street, only \$9,000.

8 ACRES AT BUCKHEAD, on Peachtree road 578 feet, on Pace's ferry road 2,708 feet; a choice suburban tract; next north of A. B Steele's; \$25,000.

313x400 FEET, West Peachtree, east front; just north of Professor Smith's home.

10 ACRES ON BIGHTH STREET, between that street and Ponce de Leon avenue, near Peachtree.

CAPITOL AVENUE LOT, 50x250 feet to another street: high and level, at \$1,500; this side Haygood street.

25 ACRES FOR \$3,500; 660x1,800 feet in De-Kalb county on county line road, 41-2 miles from Kimbail house.

671205 FEET ON W. PEACHTREE, corner Davis street, only \$3,350.

PIEDMONT AVENUE LOTS, near Dr. Nicholson's home, and those of Judge Lumpkin and Mr. Bippus; \$2,500.

3 CHOICE PEACHTREE homes complete at from \$20,000 to \$28,000.

PEACHTREE LOTS to suit for elegant homes.

Vacant Lot On Washington Street.

50x193; near in; at a bargain; gas, water pipes and sewerage already provided. Splendidly improved. Address X, Box 152 an11 dlm FORREST ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR.

Real Estate 12,000 acres in Dooly county for sale.

G. W.ADAIR,

What Can You Do With \$1.000

YOU CAN buy a lot 50x100 with three room house on Elizabeth street. 50x152 vacant on Pearl street, near Inman

50x152 vacant on Pearl street, near liman park.
50x140 vacant on Powell street, near plano factory.
20x160, vacant, corner, on Crew street.
A Beautiful lot in Copenhill.
50x157 vacant on Frazier, near Richardson.
54x135, vacant corner, Connolly and Clark.
57x146, vacant on Kelley street, near Woodward avenue, or you can choose from hundreds of places on my list.
If you have got \$1,000 or even expect to have \$1,000 come in and put t in a lot. It will pay you, and now is the time to buy.

G. W. ADAIR.
14 Wall street.

REAL ESTATE SALES

T. H. NORTHEN.

\$5.800 FOR A NEW 2-story, modern residence on Courtiand avenue, renting for \$50 a month; splendid investment.

\$12.000, ONE OF THE handsomest houses on north side and within one-half mile of Union deport. 312,000, ONE OF THE nanophest noises on north side and within one-half mile of Union depot.

\$22,500, FOR THE CHEAPEST piece of central property on the market, Pryor street, within two blocks of the Kimbail.

ALABAMA STREET is going to be extended and we have a tract of 1 3-4 acres fronting Elliott street, on the extension, which we can sell cheap.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Scott&Liebman's REAL ESTATE OFFERS

REAL ESTATE OFFERS

PROPERTY is going to hump now. This is the time to sell. If you have anything to sell, list it with us and we will dispose of it for you.

WE CAN SELL you an elegant piece of central property on N. Forsyth street, two blocks of postoffice. When the Forsyth street bridge is completed it will be worth double the amount now priced at.

SOME OF THE PRETTIEST land on the Peachtree, Richmond and Danville rallroad, and Decatur road, at Goodwin's crossing, at prices that big money can be made by spring; 5, 10, 20, 25 or 100 acres.

MUST BE SOLD—Two-story, 7-room house, lot 50x100 to algey, on Formwalt street; good neighborhood; reduced to \$3,250.

LESS THAN \$2,000 per front foot for Whitehall street froit, just at Alabama street.

MARIETTA STREET is going right along. Well improved lot, 100 feet front, on Marietta street, on corner running back to railroad, three-quarter mile of carshed; can be bought for \$25,000.

\$9,000 BUYS big piece of property fronting railroad and two streets, half mile from carshed; big bargain in this. Terms can be made.

\$1,000 BUYS 4x125 to alley on Linden ave. near Fort street. Terms reasonable. \$1,500 BUYS beautiful lot 50x128, on Park street, in West End, near the church Terms casy.

street, in west kind, hear the chords, easy, \$500 BUYS 50x100 corner on Lee street, West End. \$1,000 BUYS four lots each 40x100, one on corner on Atlanta avenue, dummy line in front, lots front Grant Park.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

ANSLEY BROS

Real Estate Real Estate

Real Estate

\$425 PER FRONT FOOT, Marietta street,
50-foot corner lot, very near in and an
exceptional bargain. Keep your eye on
Marietta street, for it's surprising the
natives, but it still offers the cheapest
business property in the city.

\$8,400, Marietta etreet, finely improved stors
property paying good interest and finely
located; only \$400 per foot.

\$300 per foot, Marietta street, improved
corner property with fine outcome.

\$3,000, Marietta street, splendid lot, over 100
feet deep and running back to W. and A
R. R. Can't be beat as a bargain. There
is more money being made and to be
made on Marietta street than on any
street that you buy on. Mark what we
say.

\$7,500, Peachtree street, one of the prettiesi

made on Marietta street than on any street that you buy on. Mark what we say.

\$1,500. Peachtree street, one of the prettiest lots on the street, over 60x200 in size, and a rare bargain.

\$3,750. Courtiand avenue, 7-room house, nicely papered, with gas, etc., and pretty lot, in easy walking distance. Best bargain that we have ever had on the street, and it will go in a few days.

We have a lovely tract of nearly 3 acres of land just about one mile from the Kimball house on main drive to Grant Park—Milledge avenue—that is as pretty as a picture, surrounded by 3 streets, beautifully shaded and lies to perfection; just one block off of dumy line and paved street. The price has been \$10,000, but it is obliged to be sold in the next 30 days and somebody is going to get a magnificent bargain, for it's got to go and we want an offer. It will subdivide into 12 beautiful tots of fine size.

We have all kinds of property for sale at Decatur and the adjacent country and cas suit anybody.

suit anybody.
Office 12 E. Alabama St. . Phone 363. WOODFORD BROOKS

MELL & BROOKS

Real Estate Brokers, Inman Building, South Broad St.

Agents for Union Square Land Company Agents for Union Square Land Company \$2.200—LOT 50x160 on Love street, near Washington, owner will exchange for any good bank stock.
\$5,000—7-R. house and lot 50x150 on Crew street, near Crumley; terms to suit.
\$2,750—NEW 5-room, two-story house on Crumley street, between Capitol avenue and Crew street, all improvements.
\$2.000—6-R. house and lot 50x194, in West End, on Pearl street, near Gordon; \$500 cash, balance on monthly payments.
\$12,500—11-R. house on Jackson street, large lot, all improvements, beautiful home.
\$3,000 EACH for four six-room houses in West End, lots 50x150; terms to suit.
\$250 TO \$500 for superb building lots in Edgewood, few steps from new electric line.
WE HAVE A PARTY who will accept a reasonable cash offer on 4-room house and lot 40x135 on N. Boulevard; will sell for less than it cost two years ago as he needs money.

A. J. West & Co.

Real Estate and Loans,

16 N. Pryor St., Kimball House 41.2 ACRES cornering on three good streets right in town. \$19,000.

A MAGNIFICENT Jackson street estimates fine grove and very large lot. \$15,000.

Three PRETTY level shady lots Cherry street, near Technological school. These can be had at a bargain.

HOUSE AND LOT, Woodward avenue, \$23,200. HOUSE AND LOT, Woodward average, \$3,300.
65x184 feet Center street, between Peachtree street and Piedmont avenue, on installment plan.
A SPLENDID tract on beautiful wide avenue, will sub-divide into eight lots. \$2,500 for the tract, and on easy terms.

IF YOU are trading in any way come in and see us. we can fix you up.
MONEY ON LAND for purchase money notes and Atlanta loans.
A. J. WEST & Co, Real estate.

WOODWARD & WILLIAMS,

WOODWARD & WILLIAMS,

14 South Broad Street.

\$2,500—Another one of those 5-room cottages, hard wood finished, for \$200 cash and \$20 per month. Just like paying rent.

\$2,500—5-room bouse on Pulliam street; \$500 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent interest.

12 acres on car line two miles from carshed at \$600 per acre.

\$500—3-room house on Pearl street; new.

\$1,700—6-room house on Jefferson street; new.

On easy terms.

\$4,500—10-room house on Garnett street, near Forsyth; terms casy.

\$4,000 for a beautiful lot on Highland avenue, 120,000—Vacant lot on Fort street, 160x150.

\$20,000—Vacant lot on Fort street, 160x150.

\$20,000 to loan on short and long time on real estate.

G. McD. NATHAN,

REAL ESTATE, 18 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.

\$50 A FRONT FOOT for lot 50x150 to alley, Spring street near North avenue. This lot is graded and has eastern front.

is graded and has eastern front.

\$100 cash and \$10 a month buys newly-renovated 3-room house on street car line, corner lot, 50x125, street paved; rented to white tenant.

\$225 a front foot for corner lot on Loyd street within four blocks of union depot.

\$2,000, 4-room house, Linden street, between Piedmont avenue and Jackson street. Easy terms.

\$50 a front foot for corner lot on West Peachtree. This is in a grove and well situated.

paidin advance. Contributors must keep copies of articles. do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances unless accom panied by return postage.

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Rock Ledge-Hotel Indian River.

Green Cove Springs-R. E. Norman.

ATLANTA, GA., January 25, 1893.

A Simple Matter of Justice.

communication in another column signed "Lawyer," makes it very clear that Mr. Walter G. Oakman has done Judge Emory Speer an injustice in his recent unfavorable comments on the treatment of the Richmond and Danville in the courts of Georgia.

All that has been said concerning Judge Speer's orders and his presence in New York while the receiver and the directors of the Central railroad were in that city. hardly needs an answer, as the facts of the case are almost self-explanatory. The orders of court issued by Judge Speer were the result of a mature deliberation, and they were all signed some time before the judge visited New York, where he went as the honored orator of the Chi Phi fraternity in consequence of an invitation extended to him some three months before. Naturally, Judge Speer saw the Central people and if he talked with the receiver and advised him such a course was directly in the line of the judge's duty as the chancellor exercising supervision over the conduct of the receivers. Furthermore, while Judge Speer had no special interest in this business, his judicial pride would cause him to desire to see the orders of his court properly executed.

In regard to the orders complained of by Mr. Oakman, it should be recollected that the Richmond and Danville people had the right of appeal, but in no instance did they exercise it, thus admitting by their silent acquiescence that Judge Speer was acting within the law.

But there is no room for a discussion where the facts are so plain. Not only do the orders of court spoken of require no defense, but Judge Speer's visit to New York to deliver a society oration ngreed upon three months before requires no explanation, despite the fact that the Central railroad directors and the receiver happened to be in the city at that time. This will be the verdict of all who are familiar with the circumsta

A Warning or a Menace?

The St. Louis Republic, whose editor is one of Mr. Cleveland's warmest friendsif an unadvertised change has not taken place in the relations of the two menhas an editorial article in its last issue which we are unable to characterize. We do not know whether it is prophetic of a change in Mr. Cleveland's attitude on the question of financial reform, or whether it is in the nature of a menace. But it is either the one or the other. It is intended either to pave the way for the introduction of what Colonel Jones knows to be a change in Mr. Cleveland's attitude in relation to the free coinage issue, or as a warning to the presidentelect from the inside that a repetition of the anti-silver policy of Daniel Manning will wreck the democratic party at the south and west.

The Republic begins its article by remarking that it is feared by some that Mr. Cleveland will be so governed by the influence of his New York surroundings and habits of thought that he will not be able to do justice to the south, no matter how anxious he may be to do so. Our contemporary recalls the fact that western men who were close to him during his first administration represented views peculiar to his section rather than to their own, and says it is feared that he will again surround himself with men who, instead of being his advisers, will merely reflect what they suppose to be his pre-conceived opinions. The editor of The Republic then proceeds as follows:

This would be unfortunate, indeed, for a mistake by Mr. Cleveland in dealing with the agricultural states might cost the democratic party another long term of banishment from power. The situation is already critical and power. The situation is already critical and it is likely to be still more so before Mr. Cleveland has been long in office. It is a time when it will be hard indeed to retrieve a bunder.

blunder.

But there is no real reason for the fear that Mr. Cleveland will blunder. The fact that as a citizen of New York he holds, or rather has held, views more in accord with the interests of certain classes in that state than with the wishes of the majority of his party, if not of the whole people, may excite but it does not justify apprehension. A thoroughly honest man, Mr. Cleveland will certainly do his best to prevent his administration from being so controlled by New York infinences that its policies will be shaped in the interests of New York rather than of the whole country.

whole country.

No one will believe that it will be possible to so control an administration of which Mr. Cleveland is the head if he is conscious of it, and there is every reason to believe that no such policy will be adopted now as that Mr. Daniel Manning attempted to inaugurate when he had the misfortune to be secretary.

The freasury.

when he had the master of the treasury.

Mr. Cleveland is much better informed now than he was when Mr. Manning represented the most important policies of his administration; and the conditions are also greatly charged. Mr. Cleveland cannot fall to know the property of the policy represented by

Mr. Manning would almost, if not quite, wipe the democratic party out of existence.

We believe that Mr. Cleveland will trust the people and that the people can afford to trust Mr. Cleveland.

For our part, we sincerely trust that Mr. Cleveland has modified his views on the silver question, as he did in 1888 and

in 1892 on the tariff question. We indulge in this hope not alone for the sake of the party, but for the sake of the country. Nevertheless, it is to be borne in mind now and hereafter that the democrats of the south and west elected Mr Cleveland (for it was by means of their votes that he was elected) in spite of the fact that he was known or thought to be hostile to legislation having for its pur pose the remonetization of silver. They voted for him, not because of this hostil ity, but in spite of it, knowing that he would deal honestly and conscientiously with this question, as with all other ques tions with which his administration will have to deal.

Therefore, if the article which we have quoted from The Republic is intended as a menace or as a warning, it is an untimely one. It is both too early and too late to stir up strife in the democratic party over the silver question. It is too late, because the democrats who elected because the democrats who elected Mr. Cleveland did so in spite of the positien he took on the issue during his first administration. It is too early, because Mr. Cleveland has not yet entered upon the duties of his office, and has distinctly refused to say anything to reporters on the subject of free coinage.

We may argue about the silver ques tion as much as we please; we may differ in regard to it, but we do not believe it is a big enough question to divide the party or to weaken it to any great extent. Let us talk about it, if you please, but let us leave menaces and warnings to the republicans. Mr. Cleveland will do what he thinks is right, and we believe the democratic party will be stronger at the close of his administration than it is now.

A Few Timely Words.

It will be admitted by most fair-minded citizens, without regard to party lines, that an outgoing administration in its last hours should act very conservatively in all matters having a bearing upon the public interests that should be committed to the care of the new administration.

Especially does this hold good in the case of important appointments made to fill vacancies occurring just before a new administration comes in. Under such circumstances it would be indecorous and unfair to appoint to office partisans who would not be in sympathy with the sentiment of the country as voiced in the changed status of parties.

Just at this time, when the death of Justice Lamar has cast a shadow over the country, it is to be feared that partisans will be found who will urge President Harrison to make an appointment to fill the existing vacancy on the supreme court bench. Such an appointment would be unnecessary, untimely and in bad taste, and it would be bad public policy. The matter should be allowed to rest until Mr. Cleveland in the course of a few weeks enters upon the discharge of his duties, and even then the vacant place should not be filled without mature de liberation. The successor of Justice Lamar must be something more than an average able lawyer. The late judge represented the best type of high-minded manhood and scholarship. Learned in the law, he was also conspicuous for his attainments in other lines of thought and action, and his brilliant mind, his lofty chivalry and his wide range of knowl

edge commanded the admiration and respect of all. Such a man's place cannot be easily filled, and there should be no haste about it. In the event, however, of a nomination by President Harrison the democrats in the senate should see to it that the auguration of Mr. Cleveland. They will have an excellent precedent in the action of the senate when President Cleveland nominated General Stevenson to fill a vacant judgeship in the District of Columbia. The nomination was made in February, but the senate refused to confirm it because Mr. Harrison's term of office would begin in a few days or weeks, and it was generally conceded

appointment at that time. This is the proper view, anl our democratic senators may be relied upon to uphold it whenever the occasion arises Still, it is to be hoped that President Harrison will not make any effort to control matters that should be shaped by his successor.

that it was due to him not to make an

The Shadow of a Name.

The announcement has reached Paris that Prince Victor Napoleon from his retreat in Brussels will issue a manifesto to the people of France in which he will invoke the name of his great ancestor, and declare that a pure government free from Panama corruption can only be found in a Bonaparte dynasty. We are informed by the cable that this

announcement fell flat and did not create a ripple of interest. Nobody discusses it and nobody cares to see the manifesto. The name of Bonaparte was the mightiest one on earth in the old days, but only its shadow remains. Something more than a name is required to conjure with. The first Napoleon was a genius, a man of men, bright intellect, the foremost man of all the world. His successor, Louis Napoleon, had far more ability than he has received credit for. The military works written by him years before he dashed into France and captured a crown through the devious road of the presi dency would have made his reputation if he had never done anything else. If we could forget Sedan, he would be called a great man, but failure eclipsed his real worth, and it will be a long time before

he takes his proper place in history. These two Napoleons had something back of their names-something solid-But Victor Napoleon stands on a different footing. The youngster may be both brilliant and brave, but people have not found it out. He has never won his spurs. He has done nothing. The French people see in him nothing but a good-looking, well educated young gentleman who accidentally bears a great name and is disposed to swagger about in a cocked hat

claiming the earth. The Napoleonic charm will work no longer. Even Boulanger, were he still alive, would stand a better chance than Prince Victor. It is all right. The Bonapartes have had their day, and they

have fulfilled their destiny. They must make way for men of the people who are fitted to illustrate triumphant democracy.

Sheep and the Negro Problem A subscriber at Elmira, N. Y., takes oc casion, in renewing his subscription to The Weekly Constitution, to advert to the fact that two New Yorkers who came to Georgia and settled near Atlanta for the purpose of raising mutton for the market were compelled to pull up their stakes and return home on account of

the ravages of sheep-killing curs. He says the farmers of New York have found that a dog tax is ineffectual as a remedy, so that now the towns are made to pay for all sheep killed by dogs. Where sheep are killed by dogs, the town assessors, at the request of the owner, must view the dead sheep and fix the value. The town board audits the bill and the supervisor pays the owner. This, our correspondent says, leads to the destruction of hundreds of worthless dogs.

This is no doubt a feasible plan in New York state, but we are of the opinion that it would fall in Georgia, where the towns are widely scattered, and where the township system is not in vogue. It is true the charge might be levied in the militia districts, but the machinery for carrying out the plan with any degree of success is lacking. Our militia beats serve only as justice districts.

Our Elmira subscriber, in the course of his letter, makes this additional remark, which is of interest to the people of the south: "Your correspondent on the dog question says that northerners do not fear the negro, but I say they do. The fear of negro ravishers keeps many worthy farmers and herders from going south.

The remark is suggestive. No doubt we have stumbled on the real reason why the sturdy farmers of the north and northwest do not leave an inhospitable and, for the most part, unprofitable climate, and settle in the south where nature has lavished her most inspiring fa-

Our northern friends now have little fear of negro ravishers. The remedy which has been applied has had a tendency to put an end to such criminal enterprises. At its worst, only those are victims who neglect or refuse to take the precautions that common sense dictates The negro problem has many hard knots and undoubtedly this is one of

It is noticed by the keen-eyed newspapers that Mr. Carl Schurz didn't have time to attend the funeral of Mr. Hayes, although Mr. Hayes gave him a cabinet position. Bu let us not judge Mr. Schurz too harshly. Perhaps he was unable to escape from the Tennessee editor, who has been camping under his coattails during the cold spell.

Rudyard Kipling's new house is ninety feet long, but he thinks it ought to be much larger to hold him and the baby.

The style in which the French authorities banish newspaper correspondents shows that it is not well for a talented journalist to roost in the midst of a nervous republic-

A Tennessee judge has refused to punish people who steal coal from the combine. He goes on the principle that necessity is a higher law than that which is written on the statute books.

Editor Godkin is denouncing now, but it is perhaps too late. During the campaign, when Tammany was a fair target for the mugwumps, Editor Godkin spiked his guns.

It is stated that \$2,000,000 of Panama canal money was turned loose in this thrifty and growing republic. We'll bet a thrip against a tin whistle that not a dollar was permitted to escape.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Ten of Missouri's twenty-seven governors

Bismarck says that all he cares for now is to remain at home with his family.

Reports from England state that the steady decline in early marriages, first noticed in 1874, is still on the increase. No cause is as-

Perhaps the weight of a man's brain signifies very little. Butler's weighed more than Webster's, and Guiteau's weighed four ounces more than Byron's.

There is nothing in the report that the prince of Wales will visit the world's fair. His engagements during the year will make it impossible for him to come.

The Washington Post wants to know what heart failure is. The disease carries off old and young, short men and tall men, the high livers and the abstemious. What is it?

An anti-crinoline league just started in London already has 8,000 members. The queen and the princess of Wales have been annealed to but they refuse to interfere and crinoline may carry the day.

The daughter of Lord Brassey is to marry Lord Settington, grandson and heir of the duke of Richmond. Lord Brassey's father be-gan life as a day laborer and married a match girl. It will be seen that the Brasseys are getting up in the world.

The bishop of Chester has recently notified the earl and countess of Shrewsbury that as the countess is a divorced woman the two are outside the pale of the church and cannot partake of holy communion. Their gifts to the poor must be personally distributed and not go through the vicar.

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

A Raleigh liquor dealer gave 2,500 pounds of flour to the poor.

It is said that the discontinuance of newspaper subscriptions will, after February 1st, result in an exodus of some of the newspaper men from Austin, Tex.

The birds are freezing in North Carolina. They can get nothing to eat and are dying from starvation as well as cold. In '57 the same thing happened and partridges were trimed out. Numbers of farmers are feeding them and trying to keep them from freezing, but it is hard work. but it is hard work.

Lottery men are said to be at work in Galveston. It is reported that policy men, three in number, took in \$5,000 in clear profits for the month of December, 1891. The grand jury has been requested to investigate them.

"Florida's rolling exposition" is a state fair on wheels, a tenth wonder of the world. It is the most remarkable car on either conti-nent, has been entered by more people on the inside, gazed at by more people on the outside than any car ever built in the history of railroading and has done Florida more good than all the fairs she ever held.

A mass meeting will be held in Houston, Tex.. Thursday night in the interest of the confederate reunion soon to be held in that city. The veterans will be well cared for when they land in Houston, and they are looking forward to a lively time.

A queer rabbit story, which beats "Uncle Remus" at his best, comes from Davidson, N. C. Mr. John Hedrick killed a very large rabbit during the snow. It had a large raised place on the inside of the left hind leg which he cut into and found between the flesh and hide two leather-winged bats, which were full grown. The bats were fastered to the flesh of the rabbit by a leader or something

The Chariotte Observer says that the city hands, in clearing the sidewalks of that city, used sait liberally and it acted like a charm. It melted the snow as a hot iron would have done, and evaporation followed, leaving no water to freeze. It has been commented upon as a strange thing why sait has not been placed on the street car tracks. A barrel or two of sait would prove cheaper than a big squad- of hired laborers.

A Chattanooga barber has an Irish water spaniel who, from a point of intelligence, is hard to excel. When the dog was four months old he became jealous of an owl that was in the house, and while the family were out of sight, he first dug a hole in the ground and then proceeded to put the owl in it and cover it up alive. The deg is on to "rushing the growler," goes to the milk depot, does all kinds of tricks, waltzes beautifully, carries slop palls up and down stairs, distributes towels and does numerous other trings.

Colonel J. B. Vance, in a letter to The Tennesseen, says that a number of people mistake the location of old Shiloh. Old Shiloh of Sumner county, is not the place where the battle was fought. The Shiloh of war renown is in McNairy county, west Tennessee, and

battle was fought. The Shiloh of war renown is in McNairy county, west Tennessee, and "old" Shiloh, where the first Presbyterian church was organized in 1793, was on the Huntesville pike of Sumner county. The state of Tennessee was not organized till three years after old Shiloh church was founded. An oak tree, supposed to be three hundred years old, is still standing on Branham's hill, near which the old church stood.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

· Vain Mr. Jinkins. Jim Jinkins was the vainest man a mortal ever seed; he people wondered at him fur an' nigh; he saw two women talkin' on the grocery

corner he'd Jes' swear they stopped to see him passin' by. If you told him that the editor had made a

little note
'Bout his bein' seen a-walkin' of the street,
He'd rummage all the papers 'till he found

jes' what was wrote An' read the thing to every man he'd meet. There warn't a feller like him fer a hundred miles aroun'.

For when he come to die he smiled an' said:
"The angels will be jealous, for I always knew

a crown Would be mightily becomin' of my head!" Always in the Lead.

"And you say you have an enterprising town?"
"You're right we have. We don't let any
town get ahead of us. We've had the cholera
six weeks, and there ain't another town in
the district that's had a touch of it. We always lead.

The Shellman Graphic starts out well, with Mr. J. E. Twitty as editor and proprietor and Mr. J. N. Watts as local editor. It is an eight-column, four-page paper, and c

Mr. A. S. Cunningham, editor of The federate Veteran, has just issued the first number of his excellent paper. Mr. Cunning-ham is a veteran himself, and his work shows that he possesses considerable editorial abil ty. The Confederate Veteran has "come to

Editor Turner, of The Pickens County Heraid, makes this announcement:
"We have employed a man with a backbone like a hickory log and a fist like a sledge hammer to collect for us. He will doubtless have his temper up when you meet him and nothing but cash will appease his wrath."

Song of the Office Seeker.

wish I lived in Georgia. Hooray, hooray! In Georgia land I'd take my stand And then an office I'd demand, And make old Grover show his hand

Away down south in Georgia! Editor Anderson, in his bright Covington Star, pays this compliment to the people of Atlanta:

Atlanta:

"Atlanta has more big-hearted, generous and liberal people to the square foot than any city in Georgia. They not only remember the poor in their time of need, but they do something more. They extend them help with a liberal and unstinted hand."

The Pickens County Herald is just one yes Editor Turner starts the new year under the most favorable auspices and his contemporaries certainly wish him success. The Rural Postoffice.

Fifteen widows to get it pray, And forty men in fear Await the word, for you know, the pay Is thirteen dollars a year!

The editor of The Buford Gazette offers free tuition for a whole year to the boy who gets him ten new subscribers. A good school in connection with a weekly newspaper is a great help to the editor.

Mercy on us! Belford's Magazine for this month publishes the following as a genuine

'A monarch crowned of cities hastes to spring!
She beckons to the nations, 'Hither bring
All of your best and richest as you may.
Full-armed I lean to life. Behold, today,
I am Chicago. Listen and obey!''
That is the worst blow Chicago has had since the fire.

Some Georgia Philosophy.

The born editor is the man who splits rails all his days and was never known to read a newspaper.
Self-made men are getting to be almost as numerous as the men the Lord made.
The vain man only appreciates the sunshine because it enables him to admire his

shadow.

You can always tell the man who never takes a newspaper. He is the fellow who climbs a telegraph pole to light his pipe with an electric lamp and then sues the city for

damages.

Every man has his price. The fellow who won't sell his vote for cash takes a fat office for it with the ease of a preacher saying grace over a free dinner.

The editor of The Sylvania Telephone is in trouble. He recently advertised a puzzle for a pill firm in Canada. Parties who worked the puzzle correctly were to receive a pair of Shetland ponies, or a watch and plano. But though hundreds of correct answers were sent in no ponies, watches or planos were forthcoming, and now the editor of The Telephone same.

"The Telephone has written the old fellow telling him we will take out our advertising bill in pills, and if by any chance he should accept the proposition we will soon have a cartload of them on hand and intend sending them out as premiums to our subscribers."

Retired with Honor.

From The Jacksonville, Fla., Metropolis.

When the mayoralty of Philadelphia was tendered to the late John W. Forney, then a successful newspaper proprietor, he most positively declined the proud position offered him. Then it was that the artist Nast made him famous in one of his full-page cartoons. He was represented in a full-length figure, with one hand upon his heart and the other stretched forth and having in its grasp a massive quill pen. Under this figure was the declaration that has become embalmed in immortality, with other grand and patriotic sentiments:

"He that maketh a good newspaper is greater than he that ruleth a city."

But when the people of Atlanta, Ga., tendered the position of mayor of that great metropolis of the south to Alderman William A. Hemphill, of The Constitution, he seemed to feel that a man of sufficient public spirit and financial ability might make a good newspaper and rule a great city at the same time. At all events he accepted the trust and has just closed the most successful municipal administration that city has ever enjoyed, and retired with the welcome plaudit, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." And the growth and fame of his great daily newspaper has been equal to that of the great "Empire City of the South," under his able administration.

Mr. Hemphill is a native Georgan, raised

Mr. Hemphill is a native Georgian

ring influences except pluck, perserverance of fine business instincts. When he became business manager of The Constitution was a very poor piece of property, but his mirable methods soon put it on its feet and shed it to the front, until it is now the set valuable newspaper property this side Baltimore, Md.

most valuable newspaper property this side of Baltimore, Md.
Outside of his newspaper office Mr. Hemphill has made wonderful successes in financial enterprises and real estate ventures, which have made him one of Atlanta's most prominent capitalists and generous philanthropists. Everything he touches seems to turn te gold, a fact which has made him liberal in his donations to church and charitable institutions, as well as a generous host in entertaining members of the newspaper profession.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Probably the most conspicuous feature in the field of American journalism today is Walter. P. Phillips general manager of the United Press Association, a comparatively young man and the guiding spirit of the most powarful pews organization.

erful news organization of the world. Indeed, to Walter P. Phillips the United Press is in-debted more than to any other one influence for its marrelous development and its splen-did service. Mr. Phillips was educated to the telegraph business, and is still an expert operator. He enter rnalism in and after working several newspapers be-

the New York Associated Press, going to the United Press in 1883. It was then a weak organization and served only a few newspapers. Under his experienced touch, however, it assumed layers proportions and gradually pers. Under his experienced touch, however, it assumed larger proportions and gradually encroached on the territory of the New York Associated Press, which, until a few years ago, virtually controlled the press service of the country. About a year ago Mr. Phillips concluded that the United Press was lips concluded that the United Press was strong enough to measure strength with its formidable cempetitor, and a battle royal began, which recenly terminated in the utter annihilation of the New York Associated Press and the surrender of all of its business to the combined forces of the Western Press and the United Press. The Southern Associated Press, consisting of the morning papers from Virginia to Louisiana, turned the tide of battle, and as soon as it alligned itself with the United and Western Associated Press the struggle was settled. It was through Mr. Phillips and General William Henry Smith, of the Western Press, that negotiations with the southern papers were conducted. The the Western Press, that negotiations with the southern papers were conducted. The United Press and the Western Press are in practical combination, and their ownership is almost identical. Mr. Phillips conducts the business of his organization from New York and is held in the highest esteem by the newspaper profession throughout the United States and the responsibilities of his position are not less marked than are those of the president of the United States.

A large delegation of Savannahians spen yesterday in Atlanta. Some came on one mission and others on something else. Major Peter Meldrim had a case in the sumajor reter steidrim had a case in the supreme court. It was his first visit since the adjournment of the legislature. During the closing days of the fall session he was up here and busy on railroad legislation. He did more work on the general railroad bill passed by the general assembly than any member. It is considered a first-class law too. Major Meldrim is one of Georgia's best lawyers.

Besides the railroad near from the Everet.

Resides the railroad men from the Forest City were among others Alderman W. G. Cann and County Commissioner J. A. G. Carson. Mr. Cann was re-elected last week with Mayor McDonough. That was as fierce an election as Savannah ever had, from all

lian ballot system. The city already has what is known as the "Australian Kelly" ballot system, but that is not altogether satisfactory,

it would seem. A gentleman who was introduced as Edouin Fabrikoff, of Savannah, made some entertaining comments on the election. He remarked for instance that the result of the marked for instance that the result of the municipal election forecasted the heavy fall of snow which followed the day after. He added that many politicians were frost-ibtten. Tammany and the pulpit pulled together. The election machinery worked perfectly and will be sent to Chicago for Georgia's exhibit at the world's fair. Stanley's contingent from darkest Africa voted early and often. The gentlemanly ushers around the poils showed the dark delegation every courtesy and attention. The two factions courtesy and attention. The two faction vied with each other in presenting them with glass beads, red flannel and gewgaws of more or less intrinsic value. This gentleman states that it is hoped by

the advocates of the Australian Kelly ballot system that it will improve and elections if it is generally adopted.

Representative Charters, of Lumpkin, is in the city looking around over his old star grounds at the statehouse.

Judge Hamilton McWhorter, of the Northern circuit, will resume work on the bench in March. The judge was here yesterday and showed no signs of his long and severe illshowed no signs of his long and severe illness last year. However, he has not been able to occupy the bench. Early in the spring he will exchange circuits, he said, with a judge in the southen part of the state and he will hold court again.

Some lawyers were chatting of cases of mistaken identity and Judge McWhorter related one that was as interesting as any and the principals were does. Several years.

and the principals were dogs. Several years ago a brother of the judge's died. He had a fine Irish setter dog which was very fond of him. The judge's father took the dog after his son's death and petted the animal and made a great deal of it. The dog was named Fox and was a splendid animal for bunting.

hamted Fox and was a special hunting.

After six years of as constant petting as any dog ever had, a friend of the family, who lived fifteen miles away, borrowed Fox for a season of hunting. Time passed and the friend was not heard from. One day after Fox had been absent for six months, a dog friend was not heard from. One day after Fox had been absent for six months, a dog came along that looked exactly like Fox.

Colonel McWhorter took the dog in and found that it was sick and poor. He supposed that Fox had run away and made his way home. The setter was fed well, doctored up and was soon fat and sleek. He answered to the name of Fox and all the family rejoiced at his return. A year and a half more passed and then a letter came from the friend who had brrowed Fox, apologizing for keeping him had brrowed Fox, apologizing for keeping him so long and promising to send him home on a certain date. Colonel McWhorter thought that his friend was jesting and was not inclined at first to pay any attention to the

He had an idea that his friend had lost Fox and after this long time would think that the family had forgotten him and return another dog in his place.

Finally, though the friend returned an Irish setter and it was Fox and no mistake.

The impostor was hustled off in short order.

The impostor was hustled off in short order.

The impostor was hustled off in short order.

Mr. John C. Hallman, of Hunnicutt & Hallman, received a letter å few days ago from an old creditor now living in Switzerland. The letter contained \$30, the amount of a bill of goods bought fifteen years ago.

Back in the seventies, a colony of Swiss, came over and settled in North Carolina. One of these bought \$30 worth of goods from Mr. Hallman and was not able to pay for them when he left the country. Every year the man would write saying that he intended to pay the bill as soon as he could spare, the money. At last he writes that he has finally, after many years, reached a point where he was able to settle and sent the amount of the bill.

"Cases of this kind are rare and they incline us to believe that there are honorable people in the world still," said Mr. Hallman yesterday.

The family living next door to little Bess had a new baby. A few days after it was born she was allowed to go over to see if. When she returned she gave her brother a detailed description of it. "Is it a boy or a girl?" he asked. "What a ridiculous question! Of course they don't know yet. They can't

THE PASSING THOON There looms up a large probability of the members of the new cabinet, as secretary of the interior, will be ward C. Wall, of Milwaukee. But Wall? He is not a bad looking man,



He is chairman of the democratic state on mittee of Wisconsin and member of the tional committee. He has been in point twenty years and was one of the chief ganizers of the party in the recent descratic victories in Wisconsin. He is a supplemental to the contract of the party in the recent descratic victories in Wisconsin. He is a supplemental to the contract of t favorite with ex-Secretary Vilas, and is business associate in electrical matters in Henry Villard. He is forty-nine year old and a native of Milwaukea.

A notice in this column yesterday of the gagement of Mr. Richard Peters to a arming Boston helress, created much corabulatory comment among his friends the city. Apropos of that matter "Choilyfalcherbocker," of The New York Recorde says: "I see that 'Dick' Peters is finally agged to be married.

"I see that 'Dick' Peters is finally igneed to be married,
"Enfin! as the French say.
"Old Dickey Bird has been at the me for years—I don't say how long.
"He is a ripping good fellow. Hesught to have been married years and years go.
"He knows so well how to spend may and how much pleasure can be got from the use of it.

"His engagement lets light in ups a whole tribe of New York bachelors. 'If Dickey can marry, why so we? to their logical remark.

one of the brighest young Auntians was was ever tolled away to anothe city to see his fortunes and fame, in a liter received yesterday, voices the feeling that always consumes the true son of the Gta City when abroad. He says: "Write to re and let maknow what is being done in the midst of God's people—for you always steen attanta's such, no matter where you'so. God forpst the rest of the world what he made at lanta!" That young man ought to come home and come quick, for is faith and utterances are, being corrupte by the playing town he is now in and wich shall be assessed.

The eighteenth volume of the pr The eighteenth volume of the publications of the Georgia state deartment of agriculture is at hand and emplifies with what energy and wisdom the rork of that department has been condused during the pass year. Commissioner F T. Nesbitt continues to exhibit the strong rectical common sense which he brought to he intended to the intelligent farmers I the state. His administration of his majortant office has been

intelligent farmers if the state. His administration of his important office has been so satisfactory as i make him easily one of the most popular cicials in Georgia.

Major Staton, aperintendent of our city schools, says that the bad weather has considerably reduced the attendance upon the public schools. He also reports a great deal of sickness from coughs and colds among both teachers and pupils. A large number of the weaker children of both sexes have dropped oft until the spring term, but their places have been until go for vacancies to occur that would let then secure sittings in the schools.

At last, hey say, the black dress suit is doomed. The latest London fad is to have the enregiesuit made of a dark gray material, specially woven for the purpose. It has quickly become the vogue and New York is just nov catching on. Now that the inovation his begun we may soon choose whatever hade pleases us and the time of masculine attire will vie in variety in the all'promosayith the gay and gandy colors that ballrooms with the gay and gaudy colors the

If you have recovered from the shivers sufficiently to enjoy a real thrilling snowstorm story Hn. Jacob Hass can make you shadder by he account of how he made a Christians to from Laramle to Cheyenne. To look at his portly and comfortable propor-tions nw you can hardly believe that he was once fozen stiff as a new councilman's di-nity and was reported dead by the telegraph

The Kennan lecture on "Russian Siberis" ought to draw to the Young Men's Christian Association hall on Friday evening, one of the largest and most cultured audiences of the sason. Mr. Kennan is one of the maters of the platform, but it is the wondress charm, the instructiveness, of his lectured that have given him his great success. that have given him his great succepuble speaker.

Olonel Charles D. Owens, traffic man of the Savannah, Florida and Western way, with a number of other gentlemen nected with that system, is at the Ara folonel Owens is one of the hustiers in a ern railway circles and has done great the for travel and traffic in southern Geo and Florida. It will perhaps suffice to settle the queries of some interested brethren to state that is an article on the "Diagnoses of Hell," the niusion to Jonathan Edwards was mispanerstated and the reference was intended as a nere quotation of an oft offensive and unvarranted charge against the Edwards theology.

theology. The animals at the Grant Park 200 are sale to have weathered the season thus far admirably. The grand Hon, now in the fall rigor of his growth, though a tropical gratioman, seemed to really enjoy the suifs of the arctic breezes that occasionally blew in speaking.

Hon. Peter W. Meldrim, one of the most prominent of Savannahians, was in the div yesterday. He is now at the head of the state's board to advance the industrial edu-cation of the colored youth and in this work is destined to serve the negro race a wall

A large excursion of northern investors comes south from Springfield and other Outer cities, leaving Cincinnati on the 13th of Pebruary, to attend the inauguration of Fig. City, in Wilcox county. A number of enter

Walter Grant is making a bright, per and altogether worthy local journal of Ta Lovsjoy Picayune. Waiter is one of the young generation of editors, but promises to become among the leaders in due season. The Brunswick legal profession is will represented in the city. Among those who are attending the supreme court sittings as Messrs. C. P. Goodyear, A. J. Crovat, Judes Spencer R. Atkinson, Harry F. Danward and Boling Whitfield.

Some of us don't have to go to the the ater to see "a fair rebel." We have plent of them in our homes, as thoroughly unrecestructed as ever. But they are disfrancial and harmless as doves.

Mr. H. H. Corson, of Chattanoogs, prominently identified with the Ti Houston electric light systems in the is at the Aragon.

Spring appears to have been pushing whose hard she pushed him off his regular track and thus he came to dump his show on the sunny south.

The hump-backed mule and the fat-wheat car have resumed their funereal appearances on the Washington street tine: The stamp clerk at the postoffice says to doesn't care 2 cents how many of these Colum-bian stamps get licked!

Wanted to Die.

Hearts in Life,

warm life blood concerts beat together. A gushed from each of the sir dased senses then it they were dying togethely the last embrace d in life by barriers power could destroy, on in death for

in room 29 at the Met 6 o'clock last night. ple had crept ere both lived, s forbade them tender, loving glan fe. Forgotten wa en was the o and death they sought which all earthly

us in the same c and plant lyy on our oby was sald. Just a n uld be inseparably up at they looked into ear with a firm be an ugly built e's temple. She did n they had ever fore, they faced o trigger barely 1 roman fell back, but to her, holding her in of the revolver to ther loud report, a speechless side h of blood flooded Not a groan or couple. Lying in I blood, the sound sehing in their ear sered three minutes

> they left on th il A story seldom se books was theirs, ning for the nonly reputed to uh and beauty of the sympathy of all. To nted the fresh young antini, a handsome It hair and musta mrs old, and hi face. is the step sister wood carver. The el et; where he h m, and Selita Muer bride. They lived in time, but came h nother, a fond w

happy home when bed them. ed by the fearful resten and n beyond all did not work yo This is irm, and he has h i weeks. He is, henan of his kind to do wonders in vices, but he has feit a pardonable ments as a co as d car

proud spirit.
with less than it
am, and appearent. in excessive drived two or three about half-past cross he went Courtland avent hen employed in ant and cheerfu

oyal Actual

Powder t any other other bak by the gr the corre

of the room. On the table were found two letters. On top of them was a sheet of

SELITA MUEGGE.

paper bearing the words in a big, bold hand: "Deliver these letters to our pa-

hand: "Deliver these letters to our parents."

The first letter was directed to F. Piantini, father of the young man. It was sealed. It read:

January 24, 1893.—In this moment that we write we are happy. In an hour and a half we will be dead; we will be no more in the land of the living. We believe that we will be united after death as we are now united in life.

life.
Please bury us in the same coffin—this is our last request. Bury us in Oakland cemetery and plant ivy on our graves.
SELITA and UMBERTO.

SELITA and UMBERTO.

The other letter was addressed to Piantini's mother-in-law, and was written in Italian. It was translated by a friend of Piantini as follows.

Accept my last regards, for one hour from now I will be dead. It seems to me that it was wrong for me to take \$2 a day

My Dear Aunt, it has almost run me crazy, after I had pawned my jewelry I didn't have enough. One kiss from my haert, and goodby.

When the officers read this dramatic explanation of the attempted suicide, they were too much overcome by their conflicting thoughts and emotions to utter a word.

The News at Plantini's Home

The News at Plantin's Home.

The doctors busied themselves probing for the balls in the heads of the wounded pair While they were engaged in this, Patrolman Beavers went to the home of Piantini's father, and Miss Mueges mo her, at 400 South Pryor street. The scene there when the news was broken to the parents was indescribable. The mother fell in her husband's arms, and the pretty young sisters of the wounder girl, wept hysterically.

Probing the Wounds.

Probing the Wounds

opening her eyes began to talk. She said nothing of the shooting, but begged to one be allowed to enter the room. Her wound was dressed and she was made com-

fortable.

fortable.

Any amount of probing failed to locate the bullet in Piantini's head. After a half an hour's fruitless probing the physicians decided that the ball must have come out through the mouth. Piantini's condition they pronounced dangerous to the last degree. The ball had entered his right ear. It was of 38 caliber.

Two hours after the shooting Piantini was removed to the Grady hospital. He was unconscious and showed no signs of suffering.

was unconscious and showed no signs of suffering.

Miss Muegge was carried to her home, 400 South Pryor street. She begged piteously not to be carried home as she was being placed in the ambulance, but her cries were of no avail. She declared that her mother must not know.

Although they had been notified immediately after the shooting, not one of the relatives of the pair went near the scene of the killing. They waited at home until the city ambulance bore home the form of pretty Selita Muegge.

A few hours before she had left home to come up town shopping. At that time her face bore no shadow of the impending catastrophe. She appeared as light-hatted and happy as she always appeared. Somewhere uptown she had met Piantini by appointment, and had gone with him to her doom.

Her reception at home last night may be impedied nover described. No pen can

between her husband and his pretty step-sister. Mrs. Muegge was wealthy in her own right before she was married to Piantini, and consecuently her daughters would have been handlomely provided for Their beau-ty was something remarkable and has fre-quently been commented upon.

OVE'S EMBRACE, Plantini and Selita Muegge Wanted to Die.

> LCONSUMING, FATAL LOVE, could Find No Union of Hearts in Life,

TO BE UNITED IN DEATH Puts a Bullet in Pretty Miss of Head and Then Shoots Him-self-Both Still Living.

his arms about the woman he and her soft, round arms encircling ek in sweet embrace, Umberto Pi-kissed Selita Muegge goodby, put into her head and sent another

into his own brain. warm life blood commingled. hearts beat together. A crimson gushed from each of the wounds. dazed senses then crept the at they were dying together, and diely the last embrace tightened. power could destroy, they had the mion in death for which their

hearts longed.
as in room 29 at the Metropolitan at 6 o'clock last night.

mity couple had crept away from where both lived, but where es forbade them even extender, loving glance. to the hotel they registered as

the ime for

He ught to ears go. end uney and from the use

y yo we? is

Attintians who excity to seek litter received that received that always the City when the midst of teem Atlanta's. God forgot he made Atsent to come ith and utterthe plagments.

of his office

of our city, ther has connece upon the a great deal colds among large number h sexes have rm, but their ers who have o occur that in the schools.

rk gray mate-

ne shivers suf-ng snowstorm ake you shud-nade a Christ-

en's Christian
ening, one of
audiences of
the of the masthe wondrous
his lectures
success as

western rail tentlemen con-t the Aragon, astlers in mod-e great things thern Georgia

thus far ad-in the full ropical genti-e sniffs of the blew in upon

wife. Forgotten was the wife forgotten was the old mother mer, forgotten for the time was world beside.

ad the death they sought they saw

which all earthly obstacles

be removed.

y us in the same coffin," they
"and plant lvy on our graves,"
codby was said. Just a minute and
rould be inseparably united. For ent they looked into each other's with a firm hand Piantini an ugly buildog revolver to Sewith a firm hand Piantini old steel touched her warm flesh. than they had ever been in all s before, they faced each other dreadful moment. The finger the trigger barely moved. was a sharp, quick report. The

woman fell back, but her lover to her, holding her in his arms. fifness of lightning he turned and of the revolver to his own Another loud report, and the two

mat speechless side by side.

m of blood flooded the snow

men. Not a groan or a sigh esthe couple. Lying in their own

gled blood, the sound of the restlething in their ears, the two red three minutes after the

etter they left on the table exall A story seldom seen outside 7 hols was theirs, and the that illed the room began to com-d the meaning for the word love, is commonly reputed to define the with and beauty of the two com-the sympathy of all. The flush of finted the fresh young cheeks of Plantini, a handsome Italian, with it hair and mustache, is just for years old, and has a strikhandsome face. The young is the step sister of Pianthis is the son of F. Planwood carver. The elder lives at wstreet; where he has an elegant few years ago he married a and Selita Muegge's mother tide. They lived in New Jer-te time, but came here to live.

Pantini married six years ago. home of Piantini a contented mother, a fond wife, and two were sitting by a glowing happy home when the awful whed them.

aled by the fearful shock, not them was able to go to the bed-

the perhaps dying lovers. The the forgotten and neglected wife sing beyond all comparison. Story of the Tragedy.

did not work yesterday, but day among his friends of the This is a dull season m, and he has been working tell Manufacturing Company al weeks. He is, perhaps, the an of his kind in the south, he to do wonders in the way of a shapeless block of wood etty and ornamental design. command a splendid salary evices, but he has been working ratively small pay of \$2 per felt a pardonable pride in his nts as a carver, and the by he was receiving was mortiproud spirit. He went about with less than his usual buoyasm, and appeared unwont-

perate young man and never excessive drinking. Yesterto two or three drinks with pair locked in each other's embrace-About half-past 1 o'clock yesmoon he went to his business Courdand avenue. He talked men employed in the place. He at and cheerful enough. No

mon about his actions. He went to Will Sevier, a bright young Italian carver em-ployed at the place, and in whom he had taken the greatest interest, and watched him work for awhile.
"Will," he said, "did you do that fruit

work?" The young carver replied with a flush of pride that he did. "That's good," said Umberto Piantini, who is an expert in the business, and whose opinion on such matters is valua-

ble; "you are making fine progress, and I am proud of you." He hesitated a moment and stood as if undecided whether he would go or stay. Suddenly he turned to Sevier and held

out his hand. "Goodby, Will," he said; "goodby, old fellow." Piantini gave the young fellow's hand a hearty wring and left the place.

As Man and Wife. From his office Piantini must have gone directly to meet the object of his deep love. Nothing is known of his movements from the time he left 44 Courtland avenue until he registered at the Metropolitan hotel.

About half-past 3 o'clock Plantini and Miss Muegge walked into the office of the hotel and went directly to the register.



They came in from the entrance on Pryor street, next to the railroad. It was the time for the Central road train, and Mr. Keith supposed the couple had reached the city on that train.

"I want a room for myself and wife until tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock," said he. "We wish to leave on the 7 o'clock train."

He picked up the pen and wrote in a slanting but firm hand, "Umberto Piantini and wife." They said they were not particular about the room being very elegant. Mr. Keith assigned them to room 29 on the third floor. The room is on the Pryor street side of the hotel, and is rather plainly furnished. There are two beds in the room.

The Two Shots.

Piantini and Miss Muegge went to their room and did not appear again in the hotel office. Nothing more was thought of them, as it was thought they were tired from their day's travel and were resting

At a quarter to 6 o'clock two ringing reports were heard on the upper floor in the direction of the room occupied by the couple. The sharp reports were heard in every part of the house and a half dozen negroes went running up the stair-

All was still. Not a sound disturbed the quiet on the floor. The negroes were frightened and ran as hurriedly down the stairway as they had ascended it.

One of them ran like the wind to the police station a block below. All was excitement at the hotel. No one knew the significance of the two pistol shots. At the police station Callman Beavers waited but an instant to hear the story of the excited negro and started out for the hotel. A half block away he overtook Patrolman Jordan, and the two officers

went together to the hotel office.

The office and hallways were filled with an excited throng of boarders and employes of the hotel. It was but the work of an instant to show the officers to the of an instant to show the officers to the upper floor where the shooting had occurred two minutes before.

Mr. Charley Keith, who had just entered the office a minute ahead of the policemen, went with the officers to the

The crowd followed, all a-tremble with excitement and curiosity. The deathly stillness was puzzling. No one knew what

"Be careful," said Mr. Keith; "you may get shot." The door of room 29 was slightly ajar.

Patrolman Beavers cautiously proached the door and peeped in. To the right and to the left was a bed.

At first the officer saw nothing. Glancing about the room for an instant, he suddenly recoiled with a cry of horror. A horrible, frightful, sickening sight met his eyes.

Lying on the bed to the left of the door, locked in each others arms, their heads lying in a pool of blood and upon a bloodstained pillow, their faces reposeful and calm in expression, were a beautiful young woman and a handsome man.

A smoking bulldog revolver lay on the floor beside the bed. Patrolmen Beavers and Jordan and Mr.

Keith entered the room without a word-Instinctively they surveyed the room with their eyes as they entered. The thought of an assassin lurking behind the doorway waiting to escape presented itself instantly to their minds. The room was empty save for the presence of the

The men turned to the bloody scene on the bed. The two figures were as still as if already dead. They made no move she loves has died for another.

Who Piantini Is.

F. Piantini, the father of the would-be suicide, is a wealthy man. He is a native of Italy, and is possessed of a fine education. He has a comfortable home at 400 Pryor street.

He married Mrs. Muegge five years ago. She had three daughters, of whom Selita was the eldest. The two youngest are the prettiest of young women. Elsie is seventeen, and Erma is twelve. Their father was a German from Strasburg. They are naives of New Jersey. Selita only came to Atlanta last June, and took up her home with her step father. She was thrown daily with Umberto Piantini, and their deathless passion dated from their first meeting. Piantini's wife did not matter so long as the love affair was kept secret from her. She never suspected the truth. Last night's terrible affair brought her the first intimation of the attachment that existed between her husband and his pretty stepsister. and were apparently suffering no pain. Beavers bent over the man and shook anything peculiar or uncom- him by the arm. The man turned his

blood-bespattered and frightful looking face toward the officer. He was conscious. The officer asked his name. He pointed a bloody finger at the table. "Is she your wife?" Beavers asked. He shook his head feebly, and a fresh torrent of blood rushed from his ear. He closed his eyes and made no further sign. The woman was unconscious, and appeared as peaceful and still as if sleeping. Her magnificently beautiful face was horribly beautiful still in its crimson setting of blood. Her soft drooping eyelids covered her sweet, langourous eyes. The tender purity of the face was beautiful to see. It was an ideally pretty face, the soft, sublime expression of a woman who had done no wrong resting like a smile upon it. There was not a suggestion of pain in it. Nor a suggestion of pain in it. Nor a suggestion of sin or wrong. A minute after the officers entered the room a score of people rushed up, and pressed inside the room where the bloody couple lay. Police Captain Thompson and Chief Connolly were among the first arrivals. These officers quickly cleared the room, and seeing the man and woman were still living, sent for a physician. Drs. Hubbard and McRae responded in five minutes' time. They found the man able to talk, but in a desperate condition. The young woman was unconscious still. The sight the couple presented was enough to make the strongest heart turn sick. Men long accustomed to sights of blood and suffering turned shudderingly away from the bedside. Chief Connolly urned away his head. "For eighteen years I have been used to horrible sights," said he, "but I have never seen anything like that." Men who saw the bloody sight turned away and fell fainting. More than one man had to be led from the room. he letters hey Left B-hind Them. While the physicians were busying themselves attending the wounded pair, the officers were solving the mystery surrounding the shooting. When asked his name, Piantini pointed to the table in the center of the room. On the table were found two letters. On top of them was a s KENDRICK RESIGNS.

No Longer Captain of the Gate City Guard.

HIS BESIGNATION ACCEPTED AT LAST

Lieutenant Roberts Is Also Out of the Company-Gossip Among the Mili-tary Companies of the City.

The resignation of Captain William J. Kendrick, of the Gate City Guards, was accepted by the company last night at the regular weekly meeting.

It had been before the company for more than a week. In fact, Captain Kendrick had told the members of the company in December that he would regretfully resign the captaincy of the company about the first of the new Year.

the captaincy of the company about the first of the new year.

At once the members gathered about their head officer and made every entreaty that he should continue in the position he had so ably filled. They begged him to think no more of his avowed purpose and brought many influences to bear upon him to dissuade him from the intention he had insinuated vaguely. This made it all the more difficult for him to really resolve to pull out of the active service which he had so faithfully pursued for the past two years.

But he has had many things to make him lose heart in the tedious routine of rigid service for the past mouth or two. It must be stated, however, that he has had nothing to make him lose interest in his company, nor profound fondness for each and every member. Business relations and increased labor at his daily routine of work were chief among the reasons for him to resign.

The resignation of Captain Kendrick was sent to the company at the last regular meeting a week ago in due form, but was tabled

The resignation of Captain Kendrick was sent to the company at the last regular meeting a week ago in due form, but was tabled then because of the intention of the members of the company to go to him and bring further influence to bear upon him for a withdrawal of his resignation. These entreaties were of no avail and last night the members of the company reluctantly accepted the resignation. They appointed a committee to draw resolutions of regret and Captain Kendrick will hereafter be connected with the Gate City Guards only as an honorary member.

as an honorary member.

He has been captain of the guards for the last year and more. Since he took the guidance of the company he has led the boys guidance of the company he has sed the boys through the drills most excellently and for this reason the splendid condition of the company is no wonder. Captain Kendrick took his company through the encampment last year winning the second place for general excellence over many of the crack companies of the state.

excellence over many of the crack companies of the state.

General regret seems to prevail among the members of the crapany at the resignation of their captain. The members say they will go slow about the election of a new captain. They have not given the matter any thought as yet and will not be in any hurry to select a new officer. All rumors about the company falling to pieces are denied by the company.

Li utenan Roberts, Too.

First Lieutenant Charley Roberts has also sent in his resignation to the Guard. He submitted it to the company last night and it was accepted with the same spirit in which it was given. Lieutenant Roberts says since he and his father went into business together, he has had but little time to devote to his military service. He was sorry to sever his connection with the company in the capacity with which he had been identified with it for the past few years and regrets that he will hereafter few reasons named be compelled to be only an honorary member of the company.

Rifles toling to Washington.

There is no doubt now about the Atlanta Rifles taking the trip to Washington.

They are determined to see Grover Clere-

There is no doubt now about the Atlanta Rifles taking the trip to Washington.

They are determined to see Grover Cleveland take his seat as president of the United States. The boys are going to have a great trip of it. They have begun even thus early to make every arrangement for a lovely time.

Quite a large number of members of the company are planning to get away for the trip. They will spend several days there.

The Hibernian Rifles have not as yet

The Hibernian Rifles have not as yet elected their officers for the permanent organisation of the company.

It will be remembered that this excellent though young company was recently lent though young company was recently admitted to the ranks of the state's volunadmitted to the ranks of the state's volunteer forces and that the company has been on the eve of electing its officers for some time. The official orders of the adjutant general have not yet been received by the company admitting them to the state militia, owing to the delay of the secretary of the military advisory board in sending the minutes of the last meeting to be endorsed by the governor and the adjutant general.

en by the governor and the adjutant general.

The Hibernian Rifles will hardly get thirts in order to go to Washington for the inauguration, but are beginning to make many preparations for the celebration of St. Patrick's day, which will be on a much grander scale this year than ever before by the Hibernians of Atlanta.

Croup is prevented by the timely use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the mother's friend. "THE JUNIOR PARTNER."

Chas. Frohman's Great Comedy Success Will Be Here Ton'ght.

"The Junior Partner" comes heralded with a guarantee that it is the original New York

a cuarantee that it is the original New York cast.

The ovation that the company received last week in New Orleans, and the strong endorsement of every critic in that city, coupled with the news from Mobile of the excellence of the company and a telegram from manager Tauneubaum, give assurances of a genuine treat. With such a cast as Henry Miller, Hugo Toland, Thomas W. Ryley, Mrs. Rankin, May Irwin. Emily Bauckner and Phyllis Rankin a performance such as is rarely seen in Atlanta is assured. Manager Charles Frohman never sent such an excellent company south and this is only a forerunner for "Men and Women." and the other attractions Mr. Frohman is to send us. Although business has been dull in theatricals, every box and every seat will doubtlessly be filled to welcome this great attraction.

The following telegram speaks volumes: "Mobile, Ala., January 24.—Editor Constitution: Charles Frohman's Junior Partner Company—best comedy and company seen in Mobile in years.

The entire press of New Orleans is larish with praise of the "Junior Partner," the company and the curtain raiser, Frederic Lemaitre.

The Picayune of Monday says: "Of all the

appointment, and had gone with him to her doom.

Her reception at home last night may be imagined, never described. No pen can paint the picture in all its living colors. Tears and remonstrances were of no avail. Mute and silent, rendered dumb by the very awfulness of the affair, they watched the writhing form of the light of that household brought in and laid upon her conch. Her groans sounded where her laughter had so lately been. There stood the awakened wife of the man who had done this awful thing. Just now she had opened her eyes to the truth, and who knows a bitterer feeling than that which comes to a woman who learns that the man she loves has died for another.

Who Pinattini Is.

F. Plantini, the father of the would-be maitre.

The Plcayune of Monday says: "Of all the The Picayune of Monday says: "Of all the companies seen here in comedy this stands pre-eminent." The 'limes-Democrat says: "A better or stronger organization has never been seen in New Orleans."

All indications point to the treat of the season in this company. Several large box parties are on hand for tonight and Thursday's matinee.

day's matinee,

It is not what its proprietors say but what
Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story
of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

A masked ball will be given at the Zouaves armory tomorrow night. Messrs. Herman Agricola and Charles F. Scarrett, the managers. will do everything to make a pleasaut occasion for their friends. There will be many novel and interesting dominoes.

16 WHITEHALL ST.

cest fare at popular prices. Every-

AN EVENT!

The sale of 1,000 pieces Ladies' Muslin Underwear, worth \$1 to \$2, including Gowns and Chemise. Skirts and Drawers at 75c a garment.

DOUGLAS,THOMAS & DAVISON

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S

Business College!

KISER BUILDING, Corner Pryor and Hunter Streets.
Bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy, penmanship, etc., taught practically.
Business course completed by many in three months. Success absolutely guaranteed. Catalogues free; night classes also.



Established Twenty-two Years Ago. Salesroom and factory have superior

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED Have your eyes tested free of charge. No branch house in the city.

A. K. HAWKES,

Manufacturing Optician, 12 Whitehall, ATLANTA.

Aragon, ATLANTA, ---- GEORGIA.

The newest, the most elegant, the safest, the most complete hotel palace in the south. Every scientific appliance for ventilat-

ing, heating, plumbing and electric lighting. Privacy of a Home!

The conveniences of a modern New York hotel, the furnishings of a palace, the table of an epicure.

RATES-American plan, \$3 to \$5 per Admission, including reserved seat, 75c.

Members free upon presentation of members, 15c.

Members free upon presentation of members free upon presentation of members, 15c.

Members free upon presentation of members, 15c.

Members free upon presentation of members free upo day; European plan. \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND -AND

BUSINESS COLLEGE, 57 S. Broad St., At'anta. Ga. THE LEADING COMMERCIAL COLLEGE THE SOUTH.

FOUR SHORTHAND BOOK-KEEPING, TELEGRAPHY, PEN-ART.

THE MOST LARGELY PATRONIZED BUS-INES-COLLEGE in the Southern States. Jarge Catalogue free, Name this paper.



Third Week! Third Week!

THE RICKETTS-MATHEWS CO. __IN__

D'ENNERY'S GREAT PLAY,

THE TWO ORPHANS.

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Prices—25c., to all parts of the house. Night Prices—15c., 25c., 55c., 50c. Seats on sale at Bolles & Bruckner's book tore, and Eugene Jacobs's drug store.

LECTURE.

MR. GEO. KENNAN.

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

Friday Evening, Jan. 27th, 8:15

O'Clock.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We desire to announce that we have disposed of our general stock of Fancy Goods, Silver Plated Ware, Jewelry, etc., and in future will confine ourselves to the sale of the following specialties:

DIAMONDS

AND SOLID GOLD JEWELRY.

WATCHES!

OF ALL WELL-KNOWN MAKES.

STERLING SILVER

THE LARGEST LINE IN THE CITY.

CUT GLASS OF PATTERNS AND RICHNESS NOT TO BE SEEN ELSEWHERE.

OF WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENT AND VISITING CARDS. **ENGRAVING**

We have an entirely new stock in these lines and hereafter will deal only in solid Gold and Solid Silver. Your patronage is solicited.

P. STEVENS & BRO., 47 WHITEHALL STREET.

W. S. McNEAL'S

PAINTANDGLASSSTORE

114 and 116 Whitehall Street,

Wholesale and Retail Paints and Oils. and Mortar Stains. For large contracts, very low prices will be made to own-contractors and builders. Ladders, Gages and Sand Bellows always for sale,

ay the Price of the oyal for Royal only.

any other brand on the market. If anby the grocer, see that you are charged

Powder to be 27 per cent. stronger than other baking powder is forced upon you

Actual tests show the Royal Baking the correspondingly lower price.

that

Juds rece trea

The if an place has : which on tl whet But ! know attitu issue will south The mark Mr. influ and l able conte ern I his fi pecul inster reflec FUNERAL NOTICE.

CADLE.—The funeral services of the late W.
H. Cadle will be held today at his home,
162 Luckle street, at 2 o'clock p. m. The
interment will be made at Oakland cemetery. Friends and relatives of the deceased are invited to be present.

MEETINGS.

Meeting of Order of Railway Conductors.

The Order of Railway Conductors will meet at their hail today at 12:30 o'clock to attend the funeral services of the late W. H. Cadle, which will be held at 162 Luckle street today at 2 o'clock. All conductors are requested to be present.

E. H. ACKER, C. C.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations. W York exchange buying at par; seiling at \$1,80g

The following are bid and asked quotations:

110 Ga. Pacific, 2st.. 100 Ga. Pacific, 2 t... 48 A. P. & L., 1847 a. Mari'ta & N. G... 8., A. & M., 18k... 67

174 90 35

THE NEW YORK MARKET. The Day on the Figor of the New York Stock Exchange.

The Day on the Figor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, January 24.—The stock market was much less active today and showed less and market, and in the learning of growing narrower, being feverish and irregular througout the day, reflecting uncertainty of the situation and hesitation of operators. Distillers continued 50 be the feature of the market, and in the early trading ure f the market, and in the early trading it showed a loss of something over 1 per cent on a continued pressure to realize. The rumors were, as usual, conflicting, but the general opinion ran to the belief that a disagreement in the pool had been patched up. Late trading gave color to this. From 491-2 to 521-2 was accomplished, but realizations in this rise sent it back to 5078, at which point it showed a gain for the day of 3-8 per cent. New York and Northern preferred opened up 11-2 per centand Manhattan nearly 3 per cent, and a parfial rally at the close was sufficient only to bring them up to last night's prices. Railroad stocks were again comparatively neglected, but rumors in regard to the intentions of the Reading manazement as to their policy in New England caused a material rise in New England stock, reaching 21-2 per cent from its lowest figure, but the improvement was not held and 3-4 per cent marked the final gain in that stock. No real weakness was seen and final changes are irregular and for fractional amounts other than those mentioned, the market closed fairly active and steady, after a late rally. Sales—Listed stock, 302,000; unlisted, 43,000.

Money on call, ranging from 2 to 21-2; closing, offered at 2; prime mercantile paper, 34-406.

Money on call, ranging from 2 to 21-2; closing, offered at 2; prime mercantile paper, 4 3-4-66. Sterling exchange steady and quiet. Posted rates, 4 5-86 1-2@88 1-2; commercial bills, 34-85 1-2@87 and price do. pref....... Lous. & Nash... Northwestern ...

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter. J. S. Hache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Sy Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, January 24.—The London market was a buyer at the opening, but their operations were so small that they did not affect trade here at all. Whisky was again the most active stock on the list and a number of stop orders at 50 had to be sold at 1-4@3-8 below that figure. The selling in 24 was a continued liquidation by the Germans, who have been stanch believers in it and who seem to have been caught worse in the decline. Still the buying today has been good and we tfilnk it a purchase on every decline. This stock acts so quietly it will be well for our friends to have their orders in the market to take advantage of the quick fluctuations. As it railled the room traders thought they saw a chance to raily the list but their success was shortlived, as the market closes again off, with prices very near the lowest. There was some liquidation in Consolidated Gas, which was said to be for an operator who lost heavily on the decline in whisky. The position of the market is such that on every rise there seems to be stock for sale and we think this course is the best to pursue. If we continue exporting such large quantities of gold, and the chances look decine again and may prove to be another pry lost last week about three millions of gold and the heaves.

THE COTTON MARKETS. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, January 24.
The following is our statement of the receipts, shipsents and stock at Alabament.

RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCK. 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1892 82 1103 150 Below we give the opening and clesing quotations of ottors in New York today:

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892

Hubbard. Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, January 2t—Again small sales are reported from Liverpool with a further decline in the arrival market, in answer to our advance of yesterday, which now appears to have been based on a false view of the position of the Hatch bill. Although these small sales in Liverpool exert a depressing effect upon the minds of holders, they are not a factor upon which cotton should be forced for sale for the smaller the amount the spinners take now the more they exhaust their reserve supply. This view of the situation is not apt to be taken except by the older merchants, whose amount the spinners take now the more they exhaust their reserve supply. This view of the situation is not apt to be taken exceept by the older merchants, whose experience has taught them to regard with suspicion the temper of a market when the reported sales are remarkably small. Yet it must be frankly stated that the patience of holders is being severely tested, apeculation does not appear to be attracted to cotton at present prices with surroundings which would in other years have brought support to the market. Our cables take a peasimistic view of the trade situation abroad and look for a further decline even with the present scale of receipts. Political complications in Egypt and on the continent are stated as affecting trade. Beports from the interior are nearly unanimous in reporting small stocks and little cotton left on plantations. Our market opened steady at 9 points decline, recovered a portion of the decline and is now steady at a slight improvement from the lowest prices. The present position of the Hatch bill is regarded as more hreatening than ever and merchants are not disposed to enter into fresh engagements until they can arrive at some satisfactory.conclusions as to the course they will pursue. Meanwhile the spinners sit back and enjoy the prospect of the farmer that he will sell to none but spinners. A rumor was current this afternoon, which could not be traced, that an arrangement would be reached on Thursday at the meeting in Manchester and the strike settled. On this the market improved some 5 points, closing steady at some 5 points below last evening. The market is without any decided tendency, though more disposed to advance on the light movement than to decline on the poor reports of trade received from Europe. From New Orleans we are told the lower house of the Texas legislature has passed resolutions in favor of the anti-option bill and that a similar resolution passed the Alabama senate yesteday.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, January 34—Liverpool this morning was unchanged to 1-84d lower, which, in itself, could have carried some weight here, but in addition the fact was more or less apparent that the reports from Washington also seemed more or less depressing, and the idea that a vote had been definitely determined upon seems to carry the conviction that the bill will pass the senate, while all kinds of additional news reflecting upon this measure were given out through the press and news agencies so that the good feeling of yesterday, but all disappeared at the opening. The business was very limited, but such as it was mainly of a realizing character and the few offerings served to keep prices at opening figures until this evening, when some little fresh buying for the south and Europe, doubtless on the announcement that the strikes were likely to be settled this week, served to rally prices some 4 or 5 the announcement that the strikes were likely to be settled this week, served to rally prices some 4 or 5 points from the lowest. The business, however, has been of a very light character throughout and the possibilities point to no great change until the political aspect of the situation is more assured than at the moment. Our own idea, as we have so often repeated of late is that all good markets should be taken advantage of on which to realize until we are further advanced into the fett of the strength vanced into the future.

By Telegraph. By Telegraph.
LIVERPOOL, January 24-12:16 p. m.—Cotton spot dull and in buyers iavor; middling uplands 5 3-16; sales 4,000 bales: American 3,000; speculation and export 90; receipts 16,000; American 5,000; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 5 8-64; February and March delivery 9-8-4, 5 3-64; March and April delivery 6 11-64, 6 10-64; April and May delivery 5 12-64, 5 10-64; April and May delivery 5 12-64, 5 10-64; August and September delivery 5 16-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL. January 14-446 p. m.—Uplands low

5 15-64; futures opened steady. LIVERPOOL. January 34-64:09 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause January delivery 5 8-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 8-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 8-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 16-64, bli-64; May and June delivery 5 15-64 buyers; June and July delivery 5 15-64, 51-64; July and August delivery 5 15-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 15-64, buyers; futures closed quiet and steady.

o 10-64, buyers; Jutures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, January 24—Cotton dull but easy; sales 444 bales; middling uplands 9%; Orleans 9%; net receipts 134; gross 1,242; stock 303.668.

GALVESTON. January 24—Cotton quiet; middling 9 5-16; net receipts 4,134 bales; gross 4,134; sales 492; stock 112,008. NORFOLK, January 24—Cotton dull; middling 9% net receipts 414 bales; gross 434; sales 61; stock 45,45c; coastwise 196. BALTIMORE, January 24—Cotton no %; net receipts none bales; gross no

tock 30.306. BOSTON. January 24 — Cotton quiet; middling 94; net receipts 127 bales; gross 129; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain none. WILMINGTON, January 24—Cotton dull; middling 912; net receipts 33 bales; gross 33; sales none; stock 14,956. PHILADELPHIA, January 24 — Cotton quiet; mid-ding 10; net receipts 203 baies; gross 363; sales none; stock 11,139. SAVANNAH, January 24 Cotton easy; middling 94; net receipts 1,518 baies; gross 1,318; sales 1,326; stock 93,341. NEW ORLEANS, January 24-Cotton weak; mid-dling 9%; net receipts 7,388 bales; gross 7,784; sales 2,000; stock 343,747.

2,100%; stock \$53,747.

MOBILE, January 24—Cotton dulls middling 9 3-16; net receipts 112 unies; gross 112; saies 300; stock 39,408; exports coastwise 31.

MEMPHIS, January 24—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipt 313 baies; saies 1,600; shipments 2,550; stock 104,757. 104,757.

AUGUSTA, January 24—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9%; net receipts 29 bales; shipments 20; saies 49; stock 40,290.

CHARLESTON, January 24—Cotton quiet: middling 9½; net receipts 15) bales; gross 15%; tales none; stock 43,80; exports to continent 1,200; exports coastwise

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO. January 24—With much to depress the price and nothing in sight to encourage buying, the wheat market ruled strong and closed with an advance

Ac in corn and ac in oats.

Provisions were fairly steady and generally a little lower. Fluctuations were less violent than of late and at the close pork was 10c under yesterday's closing price. Lard rested with a gain of 2/3c and ribs with a oss of the latter amount.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

CHICAGO, January 24.—The market has been very quiet and kept within a narrow been very quiet and kept within a narrow and a decline of about 2 cents per bushel in Paris, that market having advanced very rapidly lately, this is probably a reaction. Receipts at primary points in this country, about 450,000, are the lightest yet. Clearances yesterday and today have been very light. Local traders were rather bearish and the general feeling was for lower prices at the opening, supposed to be for strong parties, and one or two local traders also bought freely. The sales above 78 1-2, however, against "calls," were so large as to check any further advance. Early the general trade and sentiment was quite bearish on corn and oats. Later, when the sample markets opened, there seemed to be a good demand at a slight advance. This, together with a few buying orders from the provision pit, steadied the market, closing rather firm a shade higher than yesterday. Pork opened at 19.35 or the highest point of the day, declined about 30 cents per barrel, recovering about 20 cents at the close. There was little trading in lard, the market, however, was strong and closed at 11.10 or 12 1-2 cents higher than yesterday. A greater portion of the trading in grain and provision was of a scalping nature without any special feature. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

Green-Extra choice 31 c choice good 20c; lair 19 %c; common 186 18 %c. Sugar-Grand 3 %c. powdered 5c; cut loaf 5c; white extra C es; New Orleans yellow clarified 48 cg/st; yellow extra C es; New Orleans yellow clarified 48 cg/st; yellow extra C es; New Orleans yellow Clarified 48 cg/st; yellow extra C es; New Orleans yellow Clarified 48 cg/st; yellow extra C es; New Orleans et al. Syrup-New Orleans choice 46c; pripe 35:240c. cmmon 30:25c Teas-Black 35:25c; green 40:25c initation 12:25c Teas-Black 35:25c; green 40:25c initation 12:25c Teas-Black 35:25c; green 40:25c initation 12:25c Initation 22:25c Initation 22

Provisions. Provisions.

25. LoUIS, January 24—Provisions very quiet. Pork old \$18.50; new \$19.50. Lard, prime steam 11.60. Dry sait meats, loose aboulders 9.50; long clear 12.60; clear ribs 10.00; shortleiear 10.50; stripts 9.13; Baoon, boxed shoulders 10.50; long clear 11.12; clear ribs 11.57; short olear 11.50. Sugar-qured hams 14@14; Members 10.50; long clear 11.41; clear ribs 11.57; short olear 10.65. Lard quiet but firm; mess new \$18.50; 24; short clear 10.65. Lard quiet but tronger; western steam 11.55; city steam 11.00; options, January 11.50; February 11.68; May 11.28; lit.40.

ATLANTA January 24—Clear rib sides, boxed 10.16; rebruary 11.55; may 11.56g/11.40.
ATLANTA January 24—Clear rib sides, boxed 10 %c; fee-cared bellies 12 %c. Sugar-cured hams 14% 6 ic. according to brand and average; California 11.30. Break-set bacon 1 ic. Lard—Leaf 12.30. CHICAGO, January 24—Casa quotations were as follows: Mess porc 817.87%@17.90. Lard 11.12%. Short ribs, loose, 10.05@10.10. Dry salt shoders, boxed, 9.67%@10.00; short clear sides boxed 10.40 210.50.

10.00; short clear sides boxed 10.40 all,50, CINCINNATI. January 24 - Pork firm at \$19.50, Lard strong at 11.12 s. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 10.50. Bacon quiet and firm; short clear 12.75. Fruits and Confections. Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, January 24-Apples—Fancy \$4.50@5.00.
bbl. Lemons \$3.00 a4.50. Oranges—Florida \$5.50 a5.00
ji box. Cocoanuti 354 a6te. Pineapples \$1.60@2.00 ji dox.
Bananas—Selected \$1.50@2.00. Figs 13 a15c. Raisns-New California \$2.25; ½ boxes \$1.00; ½ boxes 70c. Currants 70%6. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nutes—Almonds ic pecans 12 a14c. Brazil 11 a12 ac. Fliberts 11 ½c. Walnuts 12 a6.0c. Property 11 ac. Property 12 ac. Property 1

Country Produces
ATLANTA, January 24 - Eggs 35@374@. Butter—Western creamery 28@5c; choice Tennessee 20.2224c; cher grades 10.2124c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10@124c %; heas 56.2274; young chickens, large 15.227 superior 10.224c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 16@17c; chickens, 124ge 15.27 amail spring 10.2124c; ducks 15@47c; chickens 124ge15. Irish potatoes \$1.20.21.25 % bu. Sweet potatoes, new 55.750 % bu. Honey—Strained & 10c; in the comb 10.20 124ge. Onions \$1.25 % bu. Cabbage 34c % b. Petroleum Markets.

Furnished by Commercial Oil Company orgia Test. 94c Peerless Water White, 11c interview white, 15c, 11c National Light. 14c W. Headlight. 11c White Rose Gasoline. 12c d headlight. 12c 63o Deorerdized benzine 9/2

FINANCIAL.

Banking Company

GEORGIA.

erties, have, under advice of counsel, formed a plan of reorganization which has received the approval of the RECEIVER, OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, and of many of the important creditors and security holders of the company. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, and of many of the important creditors and security holders of the company.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, has been appointed the depository of the securities under the proposed plan, and will shortly give notice of its readiness to receive the securities embraced in the reorganization.

THE SOUTHERN BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. AT SAVANNAH, GA., will likewise be prepared to receive deposits of said securities, and to issue certificates for the account of the Mercantile Trust Company. Copies of the plan may be had at the office of the Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York city, or at the office of the Southern Bank, at Savannah, Ga., or from the chairman of the committee, 15 Wail street.

Dated New York, January 10, 1893.

H. B. HOLLINS, Chairman;
LOUIS FITZGERALD.

EMANUEL LEHMAN,
JAMES T. WOODWARD,
JAMES STILLMAN,
New York;

E. E. DENNISTON,
Philadelphia:

E. E. DENNISTON, Philadelphia;
E. ROLLINS MORSE,
Boston; F. M. COLSTON, CHARLES H. PHINIZY,

JACOB B. SCHIFF, New York,
Advisory Member. Counsel to the Committee:
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Child's goat, spring heel Button, 4 to 8, 40c.
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Ladies' fine dongola Button Shoes, the \$2 kind, only 1.50.

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Lv Pm'th (w) Ar Ar Wash'gton Lv

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O EUROPE

TS. BRUNSWICK, GA. VICK SI. LIVERPOOL

TES HER FORMER STATEMENTS

the discussion concerning the of Mr. Gould-with the jury sinon-and but for some side have been attached to the main distinguished opponents, I make you at this time with

by an attinguished opponents, it possis you at this time with state, and there is nothing further to be are there is nothing further to be the Good's future state, until the actual proof of their the actual proof of their nees they give the name of the one of the state of their state of the

ish utterances, which smack more rather than opinion, to be authorises stated that I had no right to that was said of Mr. Jay Gould actors of divinity. Perhaps other atom the "female persuasion," and was debarred by sex from opening in the newspapers, as well as in the waste these ecclesiastical bigots that greed for money and their women from the sacred deak, are question at present, and when sainst my sex is authorized by bedies, I will submit to be silenced to the said of Georgia, he, like Dr. the authorized to fling reproaches a train of the bedies who was some of the ladies who was not belong to this great tementation. I will here recall the was poured the p-eclous allabination the dead" at the time was poured the p-eclous allabination and decide "waste." Said the Savior: it is coppel shall be preached in wrid there shall also this, that at his done, be told for a memoral the said one, be told for a memoral three shall also this, that hat done, be told for a memoral three shall also this, that will here recall the wind there shall also this, that hat done, be told for a memoral three shall also this, that we have the Lord Jesus, which was When I know as I do the good these faithful, plous women in a deswhere. I take courage in my we to rise up and say, "Fear not fact knows that ye seek Jesus, readifel" is becoming ware of the of the sax. A friend tells me

To induce these crackers to conserve to the college of which he is and which contributions are to present luxurious life more compared to the college of which he is and which contributions are to present luxurious life more compared to the height of his argument, in the consequential is to the height of his argument, in the made to dance so well. But that he made to dance so well, but that he made to dance so well. But that he made to dance so well. But that he made to dance so well. But that he made to dance at all. So, and hethodist brethren, the question of the made to donce so well. But that women should be permitted to all. His enjoyment of this witty at of dors and plous women was prodicious, until a Methodist who was present cried out: "Stick at brother: stick to your text!" are my small share in this discussion at elephantine intellect that is suphare delivered this remarkable extiling is not that these doctors of ond be stirred so deeply by critistat a woman could stir them at do not, Mr. Editor, imagine for an at I am explring with grief be of them has loftly refused to reply more, and the other in his deep. way, has notified the public that of the world write such letters written for your columns. (Perhaps sot, and I am not crying that he of them has loftly refused to appear the content of the world write such letters witten for your columns. (Perhaps sot, and I am not crying that he of them, to be pleased or if they think I am to be silenced ontempt, or brought to my knees pettish anger, they can send man's spirit to eternal to-corr this discussion—which has entitled for such that the sendent of them, and sendent would not man's spirit to eternal to-corr this discussion—which has entitled the such that the such that would not man's spirit to eternal to-corr this discussion—which has entitled the such that the such letters with the last an entity of the such and sendent was sendent and such that the such

iff's clutches with many, and thousands are still anxious and sorely straitened to make a decent living.

The time is near at hand when Dr. Candler proposes to move up with his beging brigade on these hard-pressed Methodists and demand his assessment from these poor churches, and believing, as I do, that it is unfair and unjust, I proceed to the task, that I am entreated to continue for the sake of the future safety and progress of the church, and for the protection of the membership, which must come from agitation of this subject, where it will be read.

To give all your readers a fair insight into this discussion, I will repeat, from my former letter, this assessment was made of binding force at the late session of the North Georgia conference, in Madison. An assessment was not defend to support or endow Emory college, to be imposed upon the membership of they were willing to be thus burdened. It was "taxation without frepresentation." The general conference is the lawmaking body of the church, but Dr. Candler made a law at Madison, and it was ratified by an inferior body which assumed autority to tax as other church taxes are levied. Thue there are no fi. fas. in usual form issued, but a tax fi. fa, would be modest, compared to the social and church ostracism that is held in terrorem over the heads of Methodist men, women and even children. Witness Dr. Candler in his first rabid reply to my introductory article. He advertised me as a delinquent! It was his first thought; his prompt resource! I was held up to scorn, as he believed, beenuse I had contributed no money to Emory college. He was the man who pushed the ostracism in my case. What avails the poverty of nine-tenths of Georgia Methodist farmers? We are told the president ta Methodist preacher) is sacrificing man of God suffers, is the arguments which is furnished by the satellites for this assessment for Emory college. Of course, he is self-denying (!) enough to say, "help the others when you help me," because they might raise a racket, at the time of

aly Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alu Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

They decked up in decree. Mr. Remean expositulated but in any Mr. he left the postulated but in any Mr. he left the postulated but in a part of the characteristic house disgrated the sheeherd was reverling to and froe calling on God to constitute they man, and the woods were eching with the grouns and immen of the fock. If find the deckers are praying for me on the ame principle; and what is more laughable, they have given the wink to all their attending satellites to join them in their public prayer for the "angry sister's" soul!

Actually the scene beggars description! Since the conference met at Madison there has not been so much "praying" accomplished on this extraordinary line! The principals and satellites are rushing to and fre. in the papers and out of them, to "pray" for one "angry woman's" soul! A "tempest in a tea poe!"

I was much interested in your timely criticism of a flendish editoral that was drawn out by the death of General Butler. This southern paper was actually contemptible in its assisting fury. I am glad to see no decorgia paper had little enough sense to exhibit itself as did our dectors of divinity on the death of Mr. Gould, sithough everybody knows General Butler had made himself extremely obnoxious to southern people. Be thankful it was not a dector of divinity that you took to task, or they would be praying for you as they pray for me. If you were fich enough, they might have sent you to "hades," the gloomy place prepared for the rich man who falls to contribute.

If your purse should be as lean as mine, they would send you down to "Possum Trot" and "Lick Skillett" Of the contemptible things under the sun a dude in a parlor who plumes himself on "blue blood," and his fine clothes are among the most ridiculous, but a dude in the pulpy "attitude of the proper and looks and was a pity for his consistency, however, that this larer house is sunday morning when he read my first present the sunday morning when he read my first sunday morning when he read any first sunday morning when he re

who are willing to pay for such flattery from the pulpit. It looks amasingly like a quid pro quo!

Instead of the old-time gospel which converted the souls of sinners, these doctors of divinity have issued a new edition that "converted" pockethooks. And this "conversion" means shelling out the contents from your pocket, where like unripe fruit, it "will make you bad children" sick, and "converting" into our pockethooks, where it will "make us good boys" well! Like "Castoria," we good children "cry for it.

When the doctor fixes up that sermon, that he is to use as a campaign document, I expect him to take for a text that young man (who was nearly perfect, approaching to the beatitude of our "perfect" Dr. Hawthorne, but who was told to sell all his goods to camplete his perfection; and if the young man's money has not moldered out of sight the doctor will put him in "hades" without a doubt. Now listen! "Sell all your goods and give all to the poor president of Emory college," is the slogan that will resound from the mountains to the sea! Respectfully,

Bartow County, January 23, 1893.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little

well as anchester, when the small agreelites that circle about the great planet receive the word or command from headquarters.

With a few more words by way of repiy
to the article of Dr. Candler, written from
Augusta, where he found himself, unfortunately, minus a Methodist discipline, I will
close. If he will revolve his "ilbrary" around
in his peregrinating tours as agent of the
gospel as commingled with this tyrannical assessment for Emory college, possibly ne could
avoid some mistakes and be relieved of the
extra heat that steamed him in rage, the
most unblushing, through a three-column tirade on myself. I am now satisfied that he is
uneasy as to the "well-laid plan" that he engineered through the conference at Madison.
He knows and I know that the membersup
has grown weary of this eternal cry for
"morg money for amory." The
Methodists of Georgia are the
equals, if not the superiors, of any
class of people on earth for generous Bospitailty and tender consideration of their pastors and their pastors' families. And it is
just and proper to say that the literans
preachers in Georgia, as a whole, with some
few exceptions, are full of tender consideration for the charges they are sent to serve.
There is mutual love and respect. But these
preachers know, and I know, that the last
two years have been seasons of financial depression, in the rural districts, especially.
Cotton at 6 certs and heavy debts that could
not be lifted, because the year's produce was
so disappointing—made them sad and anxious
as to the fate of their homes, their wives and
little ones. It has been a long pull and a
haad oull is live and keep out of the sheriff's clutches with many, and thousands are
still anxious and sorely straitened to make
a decent living.

The time is near at hand when Dr. Cander proposes to move up with his begging brigade on these hard-pressed Methodists and demand his If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you

Take table d'hote dinner at the Aragon Only one dollar, including bottle of wine.

DOGS AND SKEEP. What James R. Randall Has to Say About Them.
From The Manufacturers' Record.

What James R. Randall Has to Say About Them.

From The Manufacturers' Record.

Washington, January 14.—Editor Manufacturers Record: I was much impressed with your article on "sheep and dogs." What you state as to the dog nuisance is true, and I am apprehensive that there will be no remedy in the near future. As an editor in Georgia for many years, I, in common with professional brethren all overthe state, urged legislative action, but in vain. I was told that if the representatives from north Georgia would seriously demand a dog law for the protection of sheep it would in all likelihood be enacted, but no such appeal was made. The great mass of the people in Georgia apparently prefer dogs to sheep, and this is as true of the white man as of the black. Some of tha most destructive animals are thoroughbred hunting dogs owned by the dominant race. A tax of \$1 on the male dog and \$5 on the female would be redical and effective reform, but I do not look for it at the south. Let me meution, however, a curious fact which may prove magetic to men who desire to raise sheep at the south. Some years ago I was in Iberville Parish, La., and the guest of a Lanter there. He had a splendid flock of sheep, but complained that, though they cost him virtually nothing to raise, he had no market for them. Baton Rouge and New Orleans were accessible by railway, but he seemed helpless in shipment, probably for want of enterprise. So he kept his flock for an occasional bait and as substitutes for a lawn mower. I asked him if dogs ever troubled sheep in his country, as I perceived no lack of the canine supply. To my astonishment he declared that sheep were completely free from such molestation, and, indeed, I saw a wounded ewe—the victim of some pestiferous worm—that the dogs add not even seem to notice. My planter friend, who is a gentleman of culture as well as substance, thought that the dogs and with exceeding cheapness. I may add that Michigan and West Virginia lumbermen declared that the climate of that region of Louisians was, a

s conductor of its music as sung by J. Murray, in the Irish drama, "Glean Daghar and the Irish drama, "Glean Daghar and the Irish drama, "Glean Daghar and the Irish drama dra



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Mait.—For 6,000 bbls. daily brew, ! bus. to 1 bbl. beer or total bus. per day.... 12,000 lbls. daily brew. 12,000 lbls. beer, or total bls. per day.... 7, 1,800,000 bbls. yearly brew, 2 bus. to 1 bbl. beer, or total bls. per day.... 7, 1,800,000 bbls. yearly brew, 1½ lbs. to bbl. beer, or total bls. per year... 2,250,00 lbls. yearly brew, 1½ lbs. to bbl. beer, or total bls. per year... 2,250,00 lbls. yearly brew, 1½ lbs. to bbl. beer, or total bls. per year... 2,250,00 lbls. yearly brew, 1½ lbs. to bbl. carried by the state of the s



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ITS PECULIAR NERDS.

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The best and latest style of gents' and ladies' traveling bags, pocket books, card cases, purses, collar and cuff boxes, dress suit cases. Everything in leather and plush novelties.

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COMPLETE. EXQUISITE ART NEEDLEWORK. The Singer Manuf'g Co. SOUTHERN CENTRAL OFFICES: HIPSOFIL STOUR 205 E. Broad St., - Richmond, Va. 185 Canal St, . - New Orleans, La. 117 Whitehall St., - - Atlanta, Ga. ALSO OFFICES IN EVERY CITY IN THE WORLD. 10,500,000 THE VERY LATEST APPLIANCES SINGER MACHINES STEAM AND POWER FITTINGS CONSUMBLY OR HAND.

witch are that called man

BURNS, THE POET.

His Memory Will Be Honored in Atlanta

THE BIRTHDAY OF THE GREAT PEASANT

Dolonel Ingersoll's Visit to Scotland an His Tribute to the Author of "Auld Lang Syne" and "Highland Mary."

Then gently scan your brother man, "Still gentler sister woman; Though they may gang a kennin rang, To step aside is human.

The memory of Robert Burns, the peasant poet, of Scotland, will today be honored in every part of the world.

Nearly every one is familiar with the loves heartaches, the sorrows and courtships

and heartaches, the sorrows and courtships of this simple Scotch poet.

No one ever loved more, sorrowed more, or sinned more, than Robert Burns. His life was a curious mixture of smiles and tears, simplicity and wisdom. He had many faults and frailties, and yet, with equal truth, it may be added that no one ever sang more tenderly or swept with a more inspired touch the lyre of his native land.

For nearly a hundred years the violets

For nearly a hundred years the violets have breathed upon the air of Scotland, and yet the memory of the poet still whis-



ROBERT BURNS.

pers along the winding Ayr and breathes from the edge of bonny Doon. It has traveled out by every highway leading into the wide, wide world and, whereas, yesterday he sang to Scotish ears. His poems are today "the joy of the whole earth."

"Tam O'Shanter," in his travels through the world, has tasted the hospitality of nearly every roof. "Highland Mary" has found a million lovers since she captured the peasant heart of Burns. "The Cotter's Saturday Night" has sweetened the coming home of many a toiler, while at last conviction has flashed upon the world that

The rank is but the guinea's stamp—

A man's a man for a that.

Burns was undoubtedly a great poet and

Burns was undoubtedly a great poet and in this opinion there is little margin between his admirers and his critics. He wrote in the very simplest style and his language, throughout his entire writings, is a clear transparency through which the light of his laspired genius shines out with "purest ray serene."

Inspired genius shines out with "purest ray serene."

Like Washington Irving, who was equally as much at home in the field of prose as Burns was in the field of poetry, the latter was strongly inclined to the supernatural. He was fond of the jack o' lantern, the will o' the wisp and the other uncanny legions of the swamp. The superstitions of "Halloween" were deeply embeded in his nature and he rarely failed to experience on that important anniversary a number of visits from the spirit world. Those who are familiar with his poems can testify to this peculiarity and also to the further statement that he rarely lost an opportunity to introduce an imp or a hobgobin at the weird and solitary hour of midaight.

ight.
The poetry of Burns is as free from pedantry as it is from scholarship. There is nothing labored about his style—nothing remote or difficult of comprehension. He sang of his favorite lakes and rivers, the remote or difficult of comprehension. He sang of his favorite lakes and rivers, the laisy that grew on the mountain side, the triendships he had formed with "bonnie lasses" and the rural scenes of his daily occupations. He thus caught into his songs the aroma of his native fields and weaving about the familiar objects which he encountered in his daily walks the feelings and impulses which were characteristic of his countrymen, he was thus preserved for those who care to read his verses, not only the scenery but the soul of Scotland.

It is rather amusing to observe in this connection that every servant girl he met, the poetized into a "Laura." He sang away her freckles and apostrophized her as his "queen of love and beauty." And yet before another noon had struggled above the Scottish peaks and cast its silvery veil upon the water—his heart had changed completely—he loved another milkmaid! Whenever he met with the slightest rebuff, or was cruelly treated by his landlord, he rushed immediately to his pen and acquainted posterity with the fact.

Poor Burns! He died at the age of

Poor Burns!

terity with the fact.

Poor Burns! He died at the age of thirty-seven—in the very flush of his poetic fame—and no executor was needed to wind up his affairs. He left behind him no other legacy than his little book—but that has been the missionary of his genius in every court and capitol. and today the domain of the Scottish pensant is swept by nearly every wind of heaven.

Where the Was Born. Where He Was Born.

Where He Was Born.

Today, one hundred and thirtyfour years ago, near the banks
of the river Aye in Scotland,
the poet first saw the light of day.
It was a rude and ugly cottage in which he
was thus born—a mere hovel roofed in with
straw. A week after the poet's birth, it
fell to the ground in consequence of a storm
that swept over the neighborhood. The family, however, escaped uninjured and were
sheltered in one of the adjacent houses
until their own rude dwelling could be repaired.

until their own rude dwelling could be repaired.

Surrounding the cottage was a very small area of land which was cultivated by the poet's father. It was a sickly piece of ground and scarcely yielded a livelihood to the most nevout and constant efforts of the plow. There was an utter lack of any of those comforts that usually follow in the wake of a fair, ordinary living, and if the noet had been constrained to pass his childhood in such a dreary hovel, "chill penury" would no longer have frozen the genuine current of his soul.

Colonel luge soll's Visit.

Colonel luge soll's Visit.

Colonel Ingersoll, the noted infidel, on a secent jaunt through Scotland, made it point to visit the birthplace of Robert Burns. While there he composed the following exquisite lines:

Though Scotland boasts a thousand names.
Of poet, king and peer,
The noblest, grandest of them all
Was loved and cradled here.
Here lived the gentle peasant prince,
The loving cotter-king;
Compared with whom the greatest lord,
Is but a titled thing.

'Tis but a cot roofed in with straw,
A hovel made of clay;
One door shuts out the snow and storm,
One window greets the day.
And yet I stand within this room
And hold all thrones in scorn.
For here, beneath this lowly thatch.
Love's sweetest bard was born.

And here the world through all the As long as day returns. The tribute of its love and tears Will pay to Robert Burns.

When the poet was seven years of age his father moved to Mount Oliphant, a small town in the same parish. Here it was that the poet was inspired to write his earliest verses—provoked by the hardships of his situation and the "little learning" which he and his brother Gilbert had received from a school teacher by the name of Murdock. The farm was a slight improvement on the old one, but the same misfortunes, which had tracked his father through life, and which were destined to follow him, soon overtook the little family, and many were the ugly scenes, provocative of tears, which ensued between the landlord and his tenant. The heart of the poet rebelled against such treatment, and thus it was that smitten by his early hardships he began to dream of fame and fortune in the far away, and to revel in their mystic sunbeams, until his poet soul began to brighten with the April mornings that flushed beyond his native highlands.

Highland Mary.

Here it was at a very early age that

Highland Mary.

Here it was at a very early age that Burns encountered his first sweetheart, Mary Campbell. Twenty years after their first meeting they plighted their troth on the banks of the river. Here it was on the eve of a quiet Sabbath and after exchanging their Bibles as the pledge of each other's fidelity they sealed their agreement with a kiss and parted in the soft, ambrosial twilight. Before the summer had drifted from the hills, and while the air was yet fragrant with the hawthorn's breath his "Highland Mary" was stricken with the fever and was buried in the golden edge of autumn. He kept his grief a secret for many weeks and then he wrote his beautiful poem entitled "Highland Mary," which begins in this way:

Ye banks and brace and streams around

Ye banks and brases and streams around
The castle of Montgomery,
Green be your fields and fair your flowers,
Your waters never drumlie;
There simmer first unfaulds her robe
And there the langest tarry,
For there I took my last farweel
O' my sweet Highland Mary.

How softly bloomed the gay, green birk,
How rich the hawthorn's blossom,
As underneath their fragrant shade
I classed her to my bosom;
The golden hours ou angels' wings
Flew o'er me and my dearle,
For dear to me as life and light
Was my sweet Highland Mary.

Then follows the poet's lament over her sad and untimely death.

The other sweethearts of the poet were Nelly Kilpatrick, Peggie Thompson, Jean Armour and several others who came in for a liberal share of his somets.

Death of the Poet's Father. At the age of eighteen his father moved to Lochlea and rented a much larger farm. Here his troubles were considerably augmented and a few years later, at the age of sixty-four he died. Burns, a few years later erected a slab over his grave with this inscription:

later erected a slab over his grave with this inscription:

"Even his failings leaned to virtue's side."
The line, however, was not original with Burns. It was written by Oliver Goldsmith, who was born nearly thirty years before, and who applied it to the preacher in his "Deserted Village." After his father's death the poet moved to Mossgiel, where he composed the bulk of his poetry.

He Leaps into Sudden Notorlety.

Just about this time he made the ac-

where he composed the bulk of his poetry.

He Leaps into Sudden Notorley.

Just about this time he made the acquaintance of Jean Armour. His relations with this young lady, who afterwards became his wife, were so unpleasant that he planned to leave the country and accepted an offer in Jamaica. In order to raise the expenses of his trip, which were estimated at 9 pounds, he collected his poems and had them published. He raised from his first edition the sum of 20 pounds, and was just in the act of embarking when he received a letter stating that another edition of his poems was needed. It changed the current of his fortunes and he started immediately for the capital. There he was introduced to the leading men of his country who regarded the simple, uneducated poet as a great phenomenon.

poet as a great phenomenon.

He remained in Edinburgh for quite a while, and after his union with Jean Armour he settled down on his farm at Ellisland. Here he proved a miserable failure, and selling his land he moved to Dumfries, where he accorded

land. Here he proved a miserable failure, and selling his land he moved to Dumfries, where he accepted a government position. He came very near losing his place at one time by reason of the hostile nature of his writings. The great fault of the poet was his love of strong drink, and his passion was greatly augmented by his sorrow and misfortune.

Death of the Poet.

One night he sat unusually late at the tavern, and returning to his home in a snowstorm he fell by the wayside. He remained there until morning when he was carried to his lodgings.

He recovered in a few weeks, sufficiently to resume his writings, and gave to the world those immortal songs of "Auld Lang Syne," and "Coming Through the Rye." The seeds of death, however, were in his body, and the crop was slowly ripening for the sickle. Oppressed by debt and melancholy, he died in a fit of remorse and passion. But here it is well to draw the curtain. It is enough to know that he died unhappily—that he was a man of great genius and of great sorrows.

Then at the balance let's be mute, We never can adjust it; What's done we partly may compute, But never what's resisted.

What's done we partly may compute,
But never what's resisted.

Burns has not only embellished the literature of Scotland but more than that he has bettered the literature of the world. He has quickened our perceptions of the beautiful and lifted our aspirations nearer to the Great Poet. Let us then charitably hope in view of the sorrows which overshadowed his ill-starred life, and especially in view of the legacy which he has left to the world in his peerless songs, that as soon as he passed out of the gloom which was born of his earthly passions, he was straightway charmed into the "beautiful isles" which were left by the smile of his "Highland Mary;" and that having resigned his earthly harp, which had been to him the "spring of woes unnumbered," he immediately took up the harp of life which became to him a "joy forever." L. L. KNIGHT.

BARAH JOHNSON CONVICTED.

The Negro Woman Who Was Charged with Attempting to Poison the Romare Family. Sarah Johnson, the negro woman, who was charged with attempting to poison the family of Mr. P. Romare, was convicted before Judge Richard H: Clark yesterday

Afternoon.

Her attorney, Mr. J. C. Jenkins, made a strong plea for her life, but the testimony of the witnesses was too conclusive and the jury lost little time in returning a verdict for the prosecution.

for the prosecution.

This is the second trial which Sarah Johnson has had, and her attorney, in all probability, will not appeal for a new one. The penalty in the case is a very severe one and Sarah will no doubt have to spend one and Sarah will no doubt have to spend a number of years in the state penitentiary.

The verdict of the jury was rendered about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Judge Clark withheld his sentence, however, and will probably not pronounce it until next Saturday.

SWEARING IN THE JUSTICES.

Several Officers of the Law Will Be Sworn in This Week by Ordinary Calhoun. Two justices of the peace were sworn into office by Ordinary W. L. Calhoun

into office by Ordinary W. L. Calhoun yesterday.

It is likely that several others will be sworn in today, and all of them by the end of the week.

There are thirteen militia districts in Fulton county, and a justice of the peace will be sworn in for each one of them. The law requires them to be sworn in within thirty days from the time of their election.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave thorn Castoria

Try a Table d'Hete Dinner At the Aragon today. Only one dollar cluding bottle of wine,

COMPARISONS ARE SIMPLY RIDICULOUS

ate Teking in That Part of the Con try-The Great Suburban Home Cente?

Speaking of Atlanta's suburbs yesterday, a gentleman says there is no com-parison between Decaur and any of Atlanparison between Decaur and any of Atlan-ta's other suburbs, as her advantages are so far superior to all of them. The very fact that Atlanta has a ways grown more in that direction, than any other, is sufficient

fact that Atlanta has always grown more in that direction, than any other, is sufficient to bear out this assertion.

South Decatur, the beautiful, owned by the Washington, Ga., yadicate is merely the southside of Decatur tself, being only separated from the town by the Georgia rairoad, and it enjoys all the benefits of her advantages, such as postotices, express and telegraph offices, and first-class mercantile houses and markets. Prices of groceries and other articles of da. want, are the same as in Atlanta, with free delivery of goods, and everything first-class and as convenient as in the city. The school and church privileges are simply unsurpassed, and the Agness Soott instante for young ladies, which has gained such a wide spread reputation, is a credit not only to Decatur but to the whole south. Nor can the society be surpassed anywhere with all these advantages and with three different lines of transportation to Atlanta, viz., the Georgia railroad, the dumny line and the electric line, and still another electric line heading that way, it is really hard to tell when and where the growth of South Decatur will stop. It is only six miles east of Atlanta—a twenty minutes rich—and one can make the trip any hour of the day.

The lots at South Decatur are remarkably large and rarge in prices to suit any purchaser, with terms equally as satisfactory.

There is a lovely site near the center of

The lots at South Decatur are remarkably large and rarge in prices to suit any purchaser, with terms equally as satisfactory.

There is a lovely site near the center of the suburb for a park, with beautiful shade, springs and branches, and it will very probably be converted into one this summer. On account of the great convenience of transportation, it suly takes a very short while in the mording or afternoon to run out and look at South Decatur. The agents are aways ready and glad to take out parties, free of any cost, so parties who wish to buy lots should not lelay as they are going rapidly.

The Washington Syndicate also owns another very "uluable piece of property on the right of the Georgia road, consisting of eighty-seven acres, which a syndicate cuild buy in bulk and make piles of money on. It would make a lovely town site.

Call on or address either Ansley Bros., at 12 East Alsbama street, or T. C. & J. W. Mayson, at 11 Marietta street, for full informatios.

MORGAL BROUGHT HOME.

The Atlanta Drummer Was Terribly Burned in he Hotel Fire.

The Atlanta Drammer Was Terribly Burned in the Hotel Fire.

W. A. Morgas, the traveling salesman who was so badly turned in the fire at Heffin, Ala., Sunday night, was brought to his home in this city yestarday.

Morgan is one of the best known traveling men that goes out of Atlanta and is highly connected here. He is in the employ of the Everett-Ridley-Iagan Company, and was a hustler. Heffia Ala. Is on the route covered by Morgan on his trips, and is just over the state line on the Georgia Pacific road.

Sunday night Mr. Morgan stopped at the new hotel at Heffin, Ala. At a late hour the hotel caught on fire, and was burned down. Morgan was sleep in his room when the fire started, and lat for the thoughtfulness of the proprietor would have been burned to death. The hotel keeper thought of the drummer up stairs as soon as the fire was discovered, and he hastened up to the room occupied by Morgan had awakened to find his room filled with snoke and flames. He was dragged out half sufficated by the hotel man and was found to be badly burned.

He was seal to his home in this city yesterday. Morgan's ears are burned to a crisp and his hanis are burned to the bone. His arms are so badly burned as to necessitate their amputation most likely. Mr. Morgan's misfortune has aroused the greatest sympathy among his fiends in this city. He is one of the livest aid most popular drummers in Atlanta.

DEATH OF MR. WAITS.

A Prominent Citizen of Atlanta Dies at His Home Yesterday Morning. Mr. A. M. Waits, and old and highly respected citizen of Atlanta, died at his home in this city yesterday morning. The immediate cause of his death was

congestion of the heart, though he had been in declining health for quite awhile before his death. He had many friends in Atlanta and throughout the state who will be pained to hear of the sad occurrence.

Mr. Wais, at the time of his death, was in the fift-fourth year of his age.

FUNERAL OF MR. CALDWELL.

It Will Occur from His Brother's Home in West End This Morning at 10 O'clock. West End This Morning at 10 O'clock.

The funeral of Mr. J. M. Caldwell, whose sad death occurred last Saturday evening, vill take place from the residence of his brother, Mr. R. H. Caldwell, in West End, this morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Caldwell was a prominent member of the Confederate Veterans' Association, and the following committe from that organization will attend the funeral: Messrs. W. L. Wilson, J. M. Wilson, O. I. Culberson, R. L. Rodgers, J. S. Alfriend, L. P. Thomas, Henry Mitchell and E. P. Howell.



W. D. BEATIE,

PROPRIETOR

Atlanta Nurseries. Now is the time to plant your Shade Trees, Fruit Trees, Roses, Vines, etc. You can buy first-class stock from me at a very low price. Call on or address me at Room 568 Equitable Enilding Fifth floor. Catalogue free.

Nursery Stock.

Now is the time to place orders for and shade trees, vines, shrubs, roses, for spring delivery. Send your address John W. Horsey, agent, 61 N. Forsyth who represents the Excelsior Nurseries, Rome, Ga., established in 1887. We competition as regards prices or variety, jan25-1m-sun-tues-thur

Important to Grocers.

Out-of-town merchants desirous of pro moting southern prosperity while reaping profit to themselves should sell the Dixie baking powder. It is manufactured by the Dixie Baking Powder Company at 116 1-2 and 118 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

The County Commissioners May Tackle That Subject Today.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA REFORM SCHOOL

Absolute Recessity of a Reform chool Becoming More Evident—Mr. T. D. Meador at the Head.

One more attempt will be made to have the county commissioners take up the matter of a reform school for the boys that are convicted in the courts—boys that should never be allowed to go to jail or the penitentiary, where their only environments are worse criminals than themselves, a fact which is most conducive to a perfect development of the baser qualities of the young prisoners who are hardly able to make the distinction—unless it is a very broad one—between good and bad.

That attempt will very probably be made today, and by the gentleman, Mr. T. D. Meador, who has kept the idea and the necessity of such a school before the people of this county. The subject will, of course be broached before the county commission, which honorable body meets today.

The need of a reform school is becoming more evident every day, especially at this

more evident every day, especially at this

very time when there appears to be an epi-demic of crime sweeping over the entire country. A fact that stands out with pecountry. A fact that stands out with pe-culiar distinctness is that nearly one-half of all the criminals are between the ages of twenty and thirty; all this speaks for the establishment, and immediately, of the reform school. Undoubtedly the greater number of these criminals have served a sentence, or more than one, while nothing but mere boys. There was no good infin-ence to divert the channel of their forming habits which could not be otherwise than for the bad.

There are now in the penitentiary, includ-

ence to divert the channel of their forming habits which could not be otherwise than for the bad.

There are now in the penitentiary, including by the word penitentiary the convicts of the state, about 2,000 convicts, 900 of whom are between the ages of twenty and thirty. According to an article on the subject by the Hon. J. W. Robertson, 166 convicts were admitted when twenty years old, twenty of whom were sentenced for life and the average sentence of the others being eight years and nine months. Admitted at the ages of eighteen and seventeen, 212; of these fifteen are sentenced for life and the average terms of the remainder being eight years. Sixty-six were admitted at the age of sixteen, the sentence of seven are for life, while the others in the sixteen class have average terms of nearly seven years. There are twenty-seven fitteen-year-olds, four of whom are sentenced for life, the average terms of the remainder being something over seven years. Sixteen were admitten when fourteen years old, two of these are sentenced for life and the average sentence of the rest is over six years. Out of the eight admitted when twelve years old, one is sentenced for life, the average term of the others being four years. Out of the eight admitted when thrreen years old, there was none sent up for life; the average term is six years. Three were admitted when eleven years old, one of them for life, the average term being eleven years for the other two. One was admitted at the age of ten years, the sentence being three years, the crime specified in both instances being burglary. And one was admitted at the age of ten years, the sentence of the children af Georgia, both deduction of the children af Georgia both.

with a sentence of two years; crime burglary.

The amount which will be expended for the
education of the children of Georgia, both
white and negro, this year is something
over a million dollars, in round numbers.
It has been suggested that it is this very
class of "juveniles" named—criminals—who
do not receive any benefit from this appropriation for which some way or means
should be devised in order that they might
secure the use of their pro rata; and where
is there any better or more certain way than
by the establishment of a reform school,
where, as a matter of course, the umates
are educated. And the education does not by the establishment of a reform school, where, as a matter of course, the immates are educated. And the education does not stop with mere book learning, but extends a vast deal further, into a small branch of most every trade, the most useful especially.

most every trade, the most useful especially.

In this county the reform school has an ardent champion in Mr. T. D. Meador, who has worked for, and is still pushing the idea of the establishment of a reform school. Mr. Meador believes that \$50,000 would be enough for a good piece of land and a house for the reformatory, and that the county could afford to make an annual appropriation of at least \$3,500 for the maintenance of the school. At Nashville there is a reform school, and the yearly expenses per capita is only \$56.

The District of Columbia Reform School in the

penses per capita is only \$56.

The District of Columbia Reform School in the United States is that in the District of Columbia, which has a main building, two family buildings and greenhouses and barns.

This school was established twenty-three years ago, more as an experiment than anything else. And during that time, up to the close of the last fiscal year, there have been received (according to the report of Superintendent Shallenberger) educated and cared for, 1,717 boys. At the beginning of the present fiscal year there were 206 boys at the school. During the past fiscal year there were 116 boys sent to the school from the following sources: by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, 11; and committed by the president of the board of trustees, 15. The average of number of boys in the school for the fiscal year was 201, which is larger than ever before attained in the school for the fiscal year was 201, which is larger than ever before attained in the school. In his report the president of the board of trustees says that he is daily called upon by the parents of wayward boys, who desire to put their sons in the school; but his answer is, that there is no room. Already the school is overcrowded in fact to a danger of health. In one part of his report the superintendent asks the question: "Shall these boys be sent to the reform school, educated, cared for, taught useful occupations, and made good citizens, or be per itted to fill the streets and crowd the hand workhouse. This is a very seriou juestion and must be met."

house. This is a very seriou , uestion and must be met."

From the paper box industry of the school the income the last fiscal year was \$2,100; from the sales of surplus farm products, \$437; from the greenhouses, \$827; from miscellaneous sources \$85. All this goes to show that, in part, the school is self-sustaining.

abow that, in party and the party and the present there are two boys from Atlanta in the reform school of the District of Columbia. The term of one of them, Charley Brown, expires this month, and that of Robert Ferrell in not more than a couple of months. Both of these boys were convicted of trying to pass counterfeit money. Their terms were nine and fifteen months, respectively.

Their terms were nine and fifteen months, respectively.

That such a school as the reform school of the District of Columbia is needed in every county goes without any argument pro or con. The necessity is becoming more evident as the days pass. When such men as Judge Van Epps, Judge Will Haight and Mr. T. D. Meador work for the establishment of such a school it is very plain that they should be upheld and pressure brought to bear upon the county commission is looking forward to the establishment of the reform school of Fulton county.

THE LEYDENL

REFORM SCHOOL. Baby Bad With Eczema

Wonderful Change in 3 Days. Cured in 2 Weeks. Now 15 Months Old With Perfect Skin.

Cuticura Remedies

Oure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scredula. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, 51. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

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THE YO RHEUMATIZ ABOUT ME

Announcement Extraordinary!

Dr. Hathaway & Co., the eminent specialists who are now acknowledged to be the leading and most successful of the United States in their line, beg to announce to the public that they have opened elegant offices in the new Inman building, 22 1-2 South Broad street, rooms 24 and 35, this city, where they are prepared to give the latest and most scientific treatment in all DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN AND WOMEN, CATARRH, PRIVATE SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. The reputation that Dr. Hathaway & Co. have throughout the United States is a positive GUARANTEE that all people who place themselves under their treatment will be sure of prompt, safe and satisfactory results. Not only that but at moderate price. The field of medicine and surgery is too broad for one person to give the study and proper treatment for every Disease, therefore Specialists are demanded, and Dr. Hathaway & Co. believes that Diseases Peculiar to Men and Women-Private Skin and Blood Diseases—is a specialty by itself and needs the same careful study and experience that the eye, ear, sose cine and surgery is too broad for one person to give the study and proper treatment for every Disease, therefore Specialists are demanded, and Dr. Hathaway & Co. believes that Diseases Peculiar to Men and Women-Private Skin and Blood Diseases—is a specialty by itself and needs the same careful study and experience that the eye, ear, nose and throat do, or other well known specialty. Dr. Hathaway & Co. have had years of experience and have let no opportunity escape to obtain the latest instruments and study the new discoveries in medical science pertaining to their specialty. They, therefore, believing that the people of this city and vicinity will appreciate the opening of such offices and give us the share of their patronage. We, on our part, will guarantee that the results obtained from our treatment will not be disappointing.

OUR SKILL CANNOT BE QUESTIONED. OUR SKILL CANNOT BE QUESTIONED. OUR REFERENCES ARE THE BEST. SKILL AND HONESTY IS OUR MOTTO. We will let our patients be the judge. Remember, we are graduates and hold diplemas from some of the best medical colleges in America and our office is a permanent institution of Atlanta. Consultation is free. Yen are earnestly invited to visit our office, and you will not be urged to take treatment unless you so desire.



Dr. Hathaway & Co.

To the following Specific blood oisoning, 'Syphil-o) diseased or un-atural discharges.

tency, lost tency, lost tood, nervous ity, night loss-strictures, hy-

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN-Re-markable results have followed our treatment. Years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of Men who have weak or undeveloped or diseased organs, who are suffering from errors of youth and excess

the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of Men who have weak or undeveloped or diseased organs, who are suffering from errors of youth and excess, or who are nervous or impotent, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companiona, leads us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.

REMEMBER—That there is hope for you. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

LADIES—Who are suffering from diseases peculiar to your sex, Femile Weakness, should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods and does away with so much pain which is often experienced. Try our treatment and you will be satisfied.

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reatment.
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SICK HEADACHE



WANTED ACTIVE AND RELIE

SPECIAL AND LO

TO REPRESENT AND W

"Mutual Bene INSURANCE COMPA OF NEWARK, R. Z.

Assets Over Fifty I

CLARENCE AND

Commissioner's

the Chattano Southern Railw

Under and by virtue of the closure and sale rendered by the closure and sale rendered by the conference of the United States for the New York (1992, in equity causes Nos. 400 in Central Trust Company of Sanother are complainants, and Osouthern Railway Company is easy undersigned, special commission guar the property and exists or of every kind, real personal or in within or outside the location of and however acquired, including minal facilities and grading undisconnected from the main lise other property in the town of 0 banns, as set forth and shown inventory of Joseph W. Burks, in said evert on the 11th day and all other lands, station hings, fixtures and the equipment whatever connected with or his said line of railway, and also alleges. Franchises, leases, cost

. Hence, there was anything in favor

security deeds. Before way superior court. Comments in favor of distribution of the secure a loan, the youn being in favor of the secured by the deed, a upon and sold, under fine debtor's "five-sixths is the land, the court the distribution of the saie, did not err in to the oldest judgments,

Forthcoming bond. Hour wellborn. Hall superior plaintin in error in mai times abstracts the doc

r, H. H. Dean an

STATE OF GEORGIA, Puter To the Superior Court of Said Constition of William H. Vanable represents:

That they and their associates are considered to the constitution of the constitution H. Venable represents:

That they and their associates at ors desire to be incorporated man of Georgia for the term of the ter

BTATE OF GEORGIA
I. G. H. Turner, cierk of
of said county, do hereby
foregoing is a true copy
this office of the original
charter for the "Venable G.



WANTED CTIVE AND RELIA CIAL AND LO AGENTS REPRESENT AND W

Mutual Benefi

RENCE ANG TATE AGENT FOR

issioner's Chattano uthern Railwa

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Aguerator. Notice. Mortgage.

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and goods remaining unsold and color of the first species which accompanied and goods said they were sold, some string "terms contratt", others, contract and "terms spot cash," terms when sold "and one "terms will not accessarily negative the set of the contract was not varied in accessarily negative the same of the contract was not varied in the sold remaining units acceptance of notes instead of the same of the contract was not varied in the sold remaining units acceptance of notes instead of the same part which applies his in a cash parment, the principal may sent acceptance of notes instead of the part into a purchaser of the far was in fact an agent to—sell the sale was effected.

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Miler and W. K. Miller, for

beauty deeds. Before Judge any superior court.

In planeits in favor of diverent beauty superior court.

In planeits in favor of diverent beauty superior who binised against a person who it set to land under section 1969 at secure a loan, the youngest of the secure a loan, the youngest of the secure a loan, the youngest of the secure down, the deed, and the lead on and sold, under the old-limit is the land, the court, in a secure of the land and the find the secure of the land and repaid siny and the defendant had repaid siny and the land and filed—the land she is derivative. had no interest to sell. The sentil's sale, therefore, got no he land, except perhaps the bord for either the sentil's sale, therefore, got no he land, except perhaps the money. The lender or holder of the latter than the title, and can enforce here by ejectment or by reconveying the deed, in the clerk's office a fie land and selling it.

C. D. Hill, by brief, for plaintiff I McCamy, Trammell Starr, and

at at a suddeth. Practice. Brief Forthcoming bond. Homestead wellborn. Hall superior court. I plantan in error in making up tradence abstracts the documentate ridence, and in his bill of exists the abstracts as set out in midence to be sent to this court hill copies of the documents, his court will not be dismissed if the smallent to indicate the nature of such documents. They were this case.

or sale whilst the restraining concentration of the restraining order had been and refused to prosecute the for trial, and the judge passissing it for want of prosecuted the shering to proceed with the shering rapin advertised the sale at a certain time and place, and surety on the bond fanied deliver the property, a breach, and the shering could sue and a the measure of damages has of the property at the time fiven, provided that value did amount of the execution, prinand cost.

amount of the execution, prin-and cost.

sheriff levies on property and
in f. fa. files his application or exemption, and the appli-granted by the ordinary before
it is the duty of the sheriff to
us subject to the homestead or
pranted. The pendency of the
line of excuse the maker and
bot excused th ry, by W. F. Findley, for

er, H. H. Dean and M. L.

Before Judge Murin.

court.

the light of the record, in the brief of counsel for the the eal contention by "plea was that the superior an adjourned term. legally longer than one week, and during the next succeeding to been accessary to pass a conting another adjourned special term. Thus plea was without merit.

The of a superior court; in

PREME COURT

OR THE CONSTITUTION

Honday, January

the absence of a statutory prohibition to the contrary, expressed or implied, may continue in session from day to day or from week to week, as long as it may be necessary to transact its business.

2. The evidence warranted the verdict. Judgment affirmed.

Blaudford & Grimes and Simeon Blue, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

S. P. Gilbert, solicitor general, and Albert A. Carson, contra.

Crawford v. The State. Criminal law. Murder. Manslaughter. Robbery. Before Judge Bower. Dougherty superior court.

1. To constitute robbery, there must be force or intimidation, asportation without the consent of the owner, and the intent to steal. A person taking property from another under a bona fide claim of right and with the purpose of applying it to the payment of a debt from the latter to himself, is not gailty of robbery. In such case the animus furandi is lacking. It is otherwise if the claim of right is 7 mere pretense.

from the latter to himself, is not gullty of roboery. It is otherwise if the claim of right is a mere pretense.

(a.) Under the evidence in this case, the court should have submitted to the jury the question whether the chim of right made by the deceased was bona fide or a mere pretense accompying an lutent to steal.

2. To constitute robbery, it is unnecessary that the taking of the property should be directly from one's person; it is sufficient if it is in his possession and immediate presence.

3. If a trespass on the person of property of another amounts to a felony. The killing of the trespasser will be justifiable, if necessary in order to prevent it; but a trespass which amounts only to a misdemeanor will not justify the killing. Where, therefore, a person stopped in the highway the wagon which another was driving and took from it certain meat of the other for the declared purpose of settling a debt which he claimed was due him by the owner, and while proceeding with bis pocketknife to cut off enough of the meat to pay the debt, the owner sought to prevent him, and the trespasser cut at him with his knife to prevent interference, and the owner thereupon selized a fence rail, a deadly weapon, and without necessity struck the trespasser on the head, thereby causing death, the homicide was made in good faith and there was no intent to steal, but was manslaughter. If the blow was to prevent robbery and was necessary for that purpose, the homicide was justifiable in the habitation; but was manslaughter. If the blow was to prevent robbery and was necessary for that purpose, the homicide was justifiable in the habitation; but weakens as at or near the habitation; but whether so or not, the section has no application where the inpury intended is not a felony and the property contemplated being only such as is at or near the habitation; but whether so or not, the section has no application where the inpury intended is not a felony and the property attacked or invaded is so inconsiderable that the injury threatene

The Most Pleasant Wa

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy syrup of figs, whenever the system neads a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all druggists in 50 cents and \$1 bottles,

A TEXAS ROMANCE. How Mr. Peel Won a Bride Who Was About

to Wed Another.

Holly Springs, Miss., January 24.—(Special.)—A young drummer from Holly Springs, who travels for a San Anonio house, and whose territory lies along the border of Texas, tells the following story of how he helped to make Mr. Robert Peer, of Kyle, Tex., happy by uniting him with his sweetheart, M.ss. Carrie Meyers, of Seguin, from whom Mr. Peel had been separated by a lover's quarrel.

"It was sitting in my room in a small Texas, town," said the drummer, "when Mr. Peel, whom I had not seen for some time, burst excitedly in, and without giving any explanation told me to pack my traps. I saw from his manner that I could offer no satisfactory excuse and as I would do anyto Wed Another.

satisfactory excuse and as I would do anything for him, I at once got my things together and set out with him. We boarded a train as he directed, and as soon as it had started he pulled a telegram from his pocket and showed it to me. It read: "I am going to be married at 8 o'clock, Wednesday night. I still love you. Save

me."
The message was signed Carrie Meyers, I asked Mr. Peel for some explanation, and he told me that he and Miss Carrie Meyers had long been in love with each other and were engaged to be married, when a lover's quarrel took place and they were separated. "Soon after our quarrel, he continued, the remarks another man, and "Soon after our quarrel, he continued, the promised to marry another man, and their wedding is to occur tonight. I just received the telegram I showed you, and of course I had to try and stop the wedding. I want to marry her myself, and knowing that I would be obliged to steal her away from the intended bridgroom, I thought I

from the intended bridgroom, I thought I had better get some assistance.

This explanation was satisfactory, and I resolved to do all I could to help the two sweetheants. We only arrived in Segun an hour before the ceremony was to take place, and I set out to the home of the place, and I set out to the nome of the bride-to-be. I was cordially received by her father and soon had an opportunity of seeing Miss Meyers. I told her of Mr. Peel's presence in the town and his wish to marry her at once. With a woman's ready wit she instructed me to bring him to the summer house in her yard at once and she would meet us there.

she instructed me to bring him to the summer house in her yard at once and she would meet us there.

"I found the impatient lover as quickly as possible, and, hiring a carrige we were soon on the appointed spot. Miss Meyers met us as she promised she would, and we three at once got into the carriage and drove to a hotel. A magistrate was secured and the lovers were soon united in the bonds of matrimony. After the ceremony had been performed, we caught a train and left Seguin.

"The greatest confusion reigned in the house when Miss Meyer's absence was discovered. Her father knew of her love for Mr. Peel and thought, when he found out that she was missing, that she had ended her life rather than marry another man. He finally learned the truth, and as the preacher who had been engaged to perform the rites which had been so unexpectedly broken off by the absence of the expected bride, interceded for the runaway couple, he foragve them.

"The would-be bridegroom was also brought to lend his forgiveness to his missing sweetheart and a marriage feast was turned into a banquet. The day after the marriage was to have been performed, the disappointed bridegroom met Mr. Peel and his bride at the town in which they were stopping and magnanimously forgave them."

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Commencing the 15th, the Queen and Greecent restibute will leave attants at 1:50 p.m.
via. E. T. V. and Ga., R. R. and arrive at Cincinnati the following sporting. In midding to the above superb service the Queen and Crescent are also operating buffet sleepers through to Shreveport and Louisville. The Shreveport sleeper leaves atlants at 4:10 p. m. vin Georgia Pacific railway. This car connects at Birmingham with the Queen and Crescent vestibute for New Orleans. The Louisville sleeper feaves Atlanta at 10:45 p. m. vin E. T. T. and Gar B. R. Chy.

we are selling for \$15. These suits are very scarce in the city and they will soon

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Dr. Schenck's Pu'monic When all else falls it comes to the rescue. Not until it falls, and only after faithful trial, should any one despond. It has brought the hopeless to life and health. It has turned the despair of ten thousand homes into joy. the despair of ten thousand nomes into joy. It is doing it now. It will continue to do it throughout the ages Dr. Schenck's Practical Treatise on Consumption, Liver and Stomach Diseases mailed free to all applicants. DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. wed sun wky serm.



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Hoyt's Hong Kong Tea per pound, 30c. Hoyt's Pekoe Tea, per pound, 40c. Hoyt's American Breakfast Tea per

One pound Hoyt's American Breakfast Tea and twenty-one pounds granulated sugar for \$1.60. Hoyt's Society, Tea per pound, 75c.

One pound Hoyt's Society Tea and twenty-one pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1.75.
Hoyt's Talo Tea per pound, \$1.
One pound Hoyt's Talo Tea and twenty-one pounds Granulated Sugar for \$2. Hoyt's Regal Patent Flour per barrel,

Hoyt's Peachtree Patent Flour per barrel, \$5.50. Hoyt's three-pound Standard California Peaches, 25c.
Hoyt's three-pound Standard California Hoyt's three-pound Standard California Green Grapes, 25c.
Hoyt's three-pound Standard California

Quinces, 25c.
Hoyt's two-pound Virginia Peaches, 12 Hoyt's Sunbeam Maine Corn, 15c.

'Two-pound Virginia Corn, 10c.

Three-pound Boston Baked Beans, 20c.

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The intowing schedule in effect Jan. 8th, 1893: UU1H No. 50. No. 52. No. 53 Daily Sunday. Da Ar Mothorary 9 26 pm 6 00 a m
Ar Pensacola 5 15 au 1 10 pm
Ar Moolie. 3 15 au 1 10 pm
Ar Moolie. 3 15 au 1 10 pm
Ar Moule 5 15 au 6 5 pm
Ar Houstufez 9 45 pm 7 07 a ... NORTH BOUND. No. 51. No. 57. N. 51. Daily. Daily.

*Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 50 carries Fullman vestibule sleeper from New York to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from New York to Montgom-Train 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers Train So carries Pullman vegtibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to New York.

Train No. 52 carries Pullman observation car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

E. L. TYLER,

Gen'l Manager.

GEO. W. ALLEN, Passenger Agent.

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Notice to Property Own ers of Fulton County.

The county commissioners have let the contract for the completion and revision of the county map to H. B. Baylor and E. B. Latham. All persons owning property within the county, who wish their property correctly shown on the new map, are herely notified to furnish them correct plats or call and see that their property is correctly shown on or before February 1, 1893.

H. B. PAYLOR.

GIVIL Engineers.

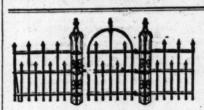
Third floor courthouse annex, Hunter st. By order of Jas. D. Collins, county commissioner and chaleman of map committee.

That you will need either an overcoat, a heavy suit, an odd pair of pants or a suit of underwear with which to complete the season. If so, we wish to engage your attention just long enough to say that we can make it interesting for you now on either of the above articles. You know at this season prices are always "off." This season there is no variation from the rule in this line. The idea is we wish to reduce stock as much as possible and price shall not be a barrier, but rather the leverage power with which to accomplish our object. The place is

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KONTZ & CONYERS,
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Atlanta. Ga.

THOMAS R. R. COBB, Attorney at Law, room 10, Grant building. Office, 11-2 Edgewood avenue, over Elkin-Watson drug store; office hours, from 10 o'clock a.m. to 1 o'clock p. m.; office tele-phone, 94; residence telephone, 1902, 4 calls. CLAUD ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Macon, Ga

DR. CHARLES A. MORAN.
Residence, 153 Loyd street; Office, 471-2 M.
Hunter street. Residence telephone, 801.
office telephone, 754. Office hours-8 o'clock p.
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Take Elevator,
Broad Street Entrance DR. F. BARTOW M'REA, Office at residence, 152 Courtland avenue, Hours: 9 z. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1074 Practice limited to diseases of women.

W. T. DOWNING, ARCHITECT, Attorney for Hartwell Bank. Local Counsel Bichmond and Danville Railroad Co.
A. G. McCURRY, Lawyer.
Office. Hartwell and Eiberton, Ga.
Prompt collections throughout Northeast Georgia, indiuding all counties and towns on Elberton Air-Line railroad.

Our Closing Sale We'll Make

Memorable to You. Memorable to You.

LOW PRICES AND HIGH GRADE
GOODS WERE NEVER SO CLOSELY
ASSOCIATED, OUR PURPOSE IS
TO SELL EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH
OF MADE-UP CLOTHING BY JANUARY 31ST, AND TO DO IT WE'VE
MADE OUR LOW PRICES LOWER
BY ANOTHER REDUCTION.
EVERYTHING IN OVERCOATS,
SUITS AND TROUSERS TO GO—AND
THERE'S SPLENDID PICKING
AMONG THEM.
JAMES A. ANDERSON CLOTHING CO.

JAMES A. ANDERSON CLOTHING CO., No. 41 Whitehall Street.

NOTICE.

MANHATTAN LIFE

INSURANCE CO.

Is Prepared to Make

CONTRACTS

JAS.G. WEST.

MANAGER, 331/2 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

CINCINNATI, O HIO.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUT

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts

Is now receiving in addition to his usual large and assorted stock a large supply of freworks, such as skyrockets, roman candless cannon crackers, small fire crackers, powder shot, gun caps, blank and bullet cartridges etc. He has at his Whitehall street store a large and assorted stock of other Christmas goods, such as wines, rums, gins, brandles and whiskies of all kinds, some of the fines wines and liquors on the continent, all owhich will be sold at reasonable prices. All orders from the city and country promptly filled. Terras cash.

During my absence in New York for the next · week, my brother, Mr. Joseph Crankshaw, will have charge of business and will gladly serve friends and patrons.

Charles W. Crankshaw, JEWELER,

28½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE YOUR WATCHES REPAIRED

JEWELERS,

47 Whitehall Street.



b. & b., sole agent for

oscar pepper whisky, canadian club whisky. joseph schlitz

bottled beer. bluthenthal & bickart,

atlanta, georgia.

Do you want a

PHAETON. SURREY. CARRIAGE, ROAD WAGON, SPRING WAGON, DELIVERY WAGON, FARM WAGON, FLOAT, DRAY OR ROAD CART? WE ARE HEADQUARTERS.

STANDARD WAGON CO., WALTON STREET, BACK OF POST-OFFICE.

Is it well

With Your Kidneys Few appreciate the constant duties performed by the kidneys, yet fewer appreciate

how easily these important organs are de-An important function of the kidneys is to eliminate urea, uric acid and other waste

products which so quickly poison the whole system if left to course through the blood. When the kidneys become diseased and fail to discharge their important functions, the skin, liver, bowels and lungs undertake

the skin, liver, bowels and lungs undertake the work of elimination—a work these organs are unfitted to perform.

It is readily understood that with this unnatural condition of things the whole body will soon become diseased, and death, alas! will too often follow.

"Keep the kidneys in good tone and you will preserve your health" is a motto worth

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

is a true kidney tonic. Quickly taken up by the blood and filtered out by the little by the blood and filtered out by the little Kidney tubes, it is consequently directly applied to the affected spots. Sold by all druggists. ruggists.

Liebig COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF

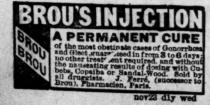
It is the pure essence of meat broth of condensed Beef Tea, free from fat or gelatine, and

Improved and Economic Cookery

HOLZMAN. Jeweler and Diamond Setter, 474 Whitehall Street, (Up-stairs).

Special attention to out of town orders.

That elegant polished interior cabinet work, beautiful in design, mechanical in construction in quartered oak and cherry just the proper thing and all the style at present. We have just finished off several of the most elegant residences on Peachtree street and are getting ready to put in the elaborate and costly interior work for the Seminole Club House in Jacksonville, Fla. MAYMANTEL CO., 115-117 W. Mitchell Street.



The Jury Grants a Total Divorce to

A VERDICT IN FAVOR OF THE PLAINTIFF

The Trial of Nutall for Bigamy Is the Next Thing in Order-Conduct of the Parties in the Courtroom.

It is no longer Dale but Nutall.

The verdict of the jury was rendered in the courtroom of Judge Marshall J. Clarke yesterday afternoon

The defendant was not on trial for any crime, but the whole subject was opened up by the suit of Mrs. Dale for a divorce from her husband, and the granting of that divorce hinged upon the identity of

"Parson Dale."
In deciding the case in favor of Mrs. Dale yesterday afternoon, the jury practically decided that Dale was not himself, but Nutall, an ex-gambler, and, according to

Nutall, an ex-gambler, and, according to the evidence, a man of wonderful duplicity. It is perhaps the most remarkable case of mistaken identity that was ever tried in Georgia.

The characters of the two men were diametrically different. Dale was a Baptist preacher and for a long time a man who carried himself without reproach in this community. The other was a gambler and a fast citizen whose influence was calculated to undermine the cause of pure morality. It now appears from the verdict of the jury rendered yesterday that the gambler and the preacher are the same man.

Arguments Before the Jury.

Arguments Before the Jury.

The argument of the case before the jury was commenced yesterday morning immediately after the assembling of the

Judge Hammond opened the argument in behalf of the plantiff, Mrs. Dale, or rather Mrs. Smith as she prefers to be called. He was followed by Judge Anderson, who spoke in behalf of the defendant. Judge Hook also spoke for the defendant. The case was concluded by Judge Hammond. The argument was exhaustive and was ably and warmly conducted on both sides. The charge of the court was short and carefully delivered and the matter was in the hands of the jury by half after 12 o'clock.

o'clock.

Mrs. Dale Was Silent.

The verdict was announced in just one hour after that time, and the plaintiff—Mrs. Dale—was happy.

Like a modest woman she refused to allow herself to be interviewed. She kept her feelings to herself and only allowed them to go only so far as to say by her look that she was satisfied.

"It is just as I expected," was all she would say, and with that she walked out of the courtroom accompanied by her sister.

The "parson," however, appeared to be flurried, and he manifested his feelings by a very decided look. He is now under a very heavy bond and his trial for bigamy will come up in one of the adjoining counties in a few weeks.

Travel With a Friend
who will protect you from those enemies—
nausea, indigestion, malaria and the sickness
produced by rocking on the waves, and sometimes by inland traveling over the rough beds
of ill laid railroads. Such a friend is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ocean mariners,
yatchsmen, commercial and theatrical agents
and tourists testify to the protective potency
of this effective safeguard, which conquers
also rheumatism, nervousness and billousness.

JOHN GOT MARRIED.

And Was Presented with Two Wagon Loads

of Groceries by the Relief Committee.
Councilman John McWaters and Mr. Charley Jones had perhaps the rarest experience of any of the gentlemen who were engaged in the work of distributing help

engaged in the work of distributing help to the poor.
Sunday afternoon these two gentlemen had charge of a wagon together and mahy loads of provisions and clothing did they deliver to deserving poor. The name of John Jones, of 56 McDonnell street, was given them and they started to the place.

They had some difficulty in finding the number designated, and inquired of some one near by "Where could they find No. 56?"

"It's rite down dere," said a youth point-

"It's rite down dere," said a youth pointing toword the place, "an' if you fellers will hurry up you'll see a weddin', cause John Jones is gettin' fied up terday."

They stopped in front of 56 and John Jones, a white man who follows the occupation of carpenter, came out. He was not richly dressed, but he was not on the

extreme ragged edge by any means.

"What about getting married, John?"
asked Mr. Jones.

"I've been a-thinkin' about it," replied
Mr. John Jones, "an' I'm mighty glad to see
you people come, cause I need help."

Mr. McWaters and Mr. Jones delivered
liberal ellowance of provisions to the

Mr. McWaters and Mr. Jones delivered a liberal allowance of provisions to the groom, and after they had done so he said: "Gentlemans, if you had got here about ten minutes sooner you could have been at the weddin'. I just got married before you drove up."

The two dispensers of charity offered their congratulations. They related the incident when they returned to headquarters and Patrolmen Sewell and Ivy said that they had not left the house ten minutes when the other gentlemen arrived. So the bride and groom were fwice supplied.

Coughs, and in each case have used Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn. Is your blood poor? Take Beecham's Pills. OLD-TIME NOTIONS.

They Operate to the Detriment of a Great Many People-How Modern Methods Conquer and Practical Ideas Gain Supremacy.

Conquer and Practical Ideas

Gain Supremacy.

There are a great many people who are suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex, skin, blood, nervous and private troubles who hesitate about going to the office of Dr. Hathaway & Co. for treatment solely because they have the prejudice created by old-fashioned ideas, on the subject of medical advertising.

If these people would think a moment they would easily see that there is not a feature about the methods of Dr. Hathaway & Co. which does not recommend itself to every practical, level-headed person. In this country where an individual, a firm or a corporation has a good thing they want everybody to know it. That's business. There is no reason why practitioners in medicine should not let the world know what they can do for their patients, and the best way to do that is to do it honestly and fairly through the columns of the newapapers as advertisers. Doctors who profess to have a horror of advertisers themselves, but they are not honorable advertisers, inasmuch as they secure their advertising in a surreptitious manner by all kinds of expedients and in ways that are much more reprehensible than sincere, candid, open talking through advertising mediums.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are qualified by the

did, open talking through advertising mediums.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are qualified by the best training, by years of experience and by daily practice with hundreds of patients, to treat diseases peculiar to men and women, as well as practice medicine generally, and they have arranged their system of fees on so low a scale as to place their services within the reach of everybody. They charge a nominal fee per month and furnish medicines free, thus saving the patient the cost of a drug bill, which very often is the most expensive feature of medical treatment. You are earnestly invited to call at their office, 22 1-2 South Broad street, rooms 33 and 34, Imman building, and investigate their methods of treatment. Consultations free.

Notice to Bookkeepers.

Notice to Bookkeepers.

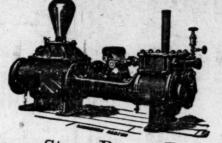
Somers's English steel pens are the best for general use. They have hard ground points and will outlast three ordinary pens. Recommended by Sullivan & Crichton's Business college. For sale by John M., Miller and W. B. Glover & Co.

BECK & GREGG HARDWARE CO, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SUPPLIES FOR RAILROADS, Machine Shops, Mills, Mines. Factories and Contractors

IRON PIPE & FITTINGS

Brass, Iron and Water Valves, Inspirators, Injectors, Jet Pumps, Rubber and Leather Belting





Deane Steam Pumps, Reeves Wood Split Pulleys

TERLING SILVER NOVELTIES

Our Mr. Maier has just returned from New York where he purchased the largest

STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES

Suitable for Euchre Prizes, Wedding, Engagement and Birthday Presents ever shown in Atlanta. We cordially invite you to call and see them.

MAIER & BERKELE,

31 and 93 Whitehall Street.

In search of the Greatest Bargains in Furniture ever shown in Atlanta,

The best solid Oak French Bevei Glass Suits on earth for \$15 and \$20 spot cash. See them.

Our warerooms are packed with the largest and most artistic assortment of beautiful furniture to be found in the Gate City. Two carloads of Oval and Serpentine shaped French Glass Suits just placed on our floors with fifty handsome sideboards and chiffoniers.

These goods have been reduced fully 25 per cent in price Our store will be filled with eager buyers. \$250 Suits cut to \$125 and \$150. \$300 Suits cut to \$150 and \$175.

\$200 Suits cut to \$100 and \$175. Sideboards, Hatracks, Bookcases, Folding Beds, Office Desks, Glass door wardrobes, Brass and Metal Beds, cut almost to half price.

THESE GOODS

Parties contemplating housekeeping can save big money. Over eight hundred Chamber, Parlor and dining room suits to select from. \$150 Folding Bed for \$75. \$300 Dining Suit, \$150. \$65 Chiffonier Suit, \$35.

Biggest Bargains on Earth.

P.H. Snook & Son.

POSTPONEMENT !!

ON ACCOUNT OF THE HEAVY SNOW

AUCTION

DRESDEN

has been postponed until next Monday, the 23d instant, at 10:30 a.m. From that date until all the stock, consisting of the largest line of Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Cut Glass, Etc., Etc., is disposed of, this auction will be continued daily,

10:30 A. M. 8 2:30 P. M

Don't fail to attend this sale.

THE DRESDEN. 37 Whitehall Street.

THE WILLSON WHISKY COMPANY WHOLESALE

41 Peachtree Street,

Telephone 1006.

STORE AND WAREHOUSE complete with pure and unadulterated goods from HARRY HILL, Secretary.

We sell the finest China Goods made. They are imported direct from European factories.

Everybody can find just what they desire at our store.

China and Cut Glass are our specialties.

44 Whitehall Str

61 Peachtree Street, Atlanta. Ga.



XXIV

EXTRA PANT WHICH WE A

Hirsch CLOTHIERS

S

The Brown & King Supply Compa ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA SPECIALS! SPECIALS! SPECIA



WROUGHT IRON PIPE

EJECTORS, STEAM PUMPS

PACKING HOSE, etc. Wood Split Pulleys,

SHAFTING. Hangers, Boxes, etc., FACTORY SUPPLIES

of every description, IRON and WOOD

WORKING MACHINERY.

LYMAND I UARDEN MI

Stupidity in this column?

No, never. We have so much quiet enjoy at the expense of the self-complacency show the dull verbosity of many advertisements the prefer not to flock with the dreary. Not stup earnest. It is with utter gravity that we tell following about Two Thousand Pair of Tro It is not humor or satire. It is sober fact.

The Trousers are all new, a special man turing effort consummated this season. The and cold delayed them, and the best days are Salesmen and customers have alike been chan the unexpected restraint. But here they are

TROUSERS AT \$2.90. TROUSERS AT \$3.90. TROUSERS AT \$4.90. TROUSERS AT \$5.90. TROUSERS AT \$6.90.

A sharp cut throughout them all. The fore items embrace splendid Trousers well wo least, 40 per cent more than the quotations all

Popular patterns, fashionable colors, styles and made like models.

See the sample array in windows. Your a fractional idea of their excellence and tiveness.

Branch Store in

VALVES, INJECTORS Rubber and Leather B